The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Convention of Chief Engineers of Fire Departments.

An Audience Swindled by Would-be Spiritualists.

NEW YORK, October 4, 1875.

Spiritualistic Swindlers.

A gang of swindlers, claiming to be spiritualists, but whom the *Herald* says are three-card monte men, gave a public seance at Tammany Hall last night. They were exposed and denounced almost at the outset of their performance, and they all absconded by the back way, having realized a few thousand dollars. They had advertised largely under the names of George Willis, E. T. J. Allyne and C. H. Lee, and a medium claimed to act under the spiritual influence of the Indian King Philip.

Convention of Chief Engineers of Fire Departments.

The third annual Convention of Engineers of Fire Departments of the United States assembled in Firemen's Hall to-day at noon. The body was called to order by Chief H. Clay Sexton, of St. Louis, Mo. He said that if these conventions of Chief Engineers served no other purpose, they made them all acquainted with one another. They would also consider matters which were of interest to the Department.

Chief P. H. Raymond, of Cambridge, Mass., Secretary, read the call for the meeting. Chief Eli P. Bates, of this city, was elected permanent Chairman, but declined, on the ground of having to attend to important business. A committee of five was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

The Secretary then read an invitation from the old volunteer department of this city to the members of the Convention, asking them to a dinner in the Bleecker buildings to-morrow evening, which was accepted.

While the Nominating Committee was absent the Chairman called on Fire Commissioner Perley, of New York, to address the Convention, which he did, briefly alluding to the great advantages derived from the establishment of a fire combustible bureau and a bureau to punish incendiaries, and said that there were more convictions for arson in this city during the past two years than at any time since the fire department has been in existence.

The Nominating Committee reported officers for the ensuing year. A. C. Hendricks, of New Haven, was elected President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 4, 1875.

The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

Some newspapers have erroneously stated that the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of thirty per cent. on the 1st of November next. The company will pay only twenty per cent.

A Clerk's Peculations.

Information received at the Navy Department from San Francisco is to the effect that the fraudulent certificates of indebtedness issued by G. M. Pinney, clerk to Pay Inspector Spaulding, of that city, amount to $750,000; but the loss will fall upon individuals, and not upon the Government.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 4.—The steamships Celtic and State of Pennsylvania, from New York, Polynscon, from Montreal, and Indiana, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Arrived—The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.—Arrived—The ship Robert Dixon, from New York.

ANTWERP, October 4.—The steamer Nederland, from Philadelphia, has arrived.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILMEN.

On a Visit to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati—The Exposition—The Streets, Etc., Etc.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, October 1, 1875.

On Wednesday last the first division of the Street Committee of Allegheny, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Heagy, W. P. Bedell, A. Smith, A. W. Kredel and Frank Heff, accompanied by Messrs. S. B. Smith, John G. Walther and J. Reineman, started on their Western excursion, intending to take in the Expositions of this city and those of St. Louis and Cincinnati, and at the same time pick up any information about streets—Nicolson, Locust, Asphaltum, Belgian, Macadam, or what not—that might come within their line of march, and which might prove valuable to them in their official capacity as guardians of our thoroughfares. While this excursion is composed mainly of Councilmen, I wish it understood by all good taxpayers, and so do they, that no part of the expense of the visit is to be charged to the city, each gentleman paying his own traveling and all other expenses. On Thursday, the second division left home via the P., F.W. & C. R. R., consisting of the following persons: Ex-Mayor H. S. Fleming, James Brown, Esq., City Controller; H. C. Richmond, Esq., City Superintendent of Water Works; R. T. White, Esq., City Clerk, and wife; and to-day the third and last arrived, viz: Councilmans Jacob Zeod and Messrs. Chas. Davis, City Engineer; Thomas Ward, City Assessor, Mr. Wm. Nicholemus and your correspondent. Upon the assembling of the delegation they awaited upon His Honor Mayor Calvin, by whom they were received and welcomed to the city in a few and well chosen words, which were replied to by our eloquent ex-Mayor Fleming. After these formalities were over, upon invitation the party proceeded to the Exposition, now in progress, and were delighted with all they saw in that grand bazaar.

The Exposition.

is held in a building one thousand feet long by two hundred wide; and besides the main room there are wings on each side and at intervals, each covering a space of about sixty by one hundred feet. The company started three years ago with one hundred and seventy thousand dollars capital stock paid in. They have expended over three hundred thousand dollars on grounds and buildings, and their indebtedness, at present, amounts to only forty thousand dollars, which the net receipts of this season will pay off in full, leaving the institution free from debt, fully completed, well organized, and all within three years.

The Attendance.

The average attendance at the Exposition is about six to eleven thousand, but on Saturdays, when the admission fee is reduced 50 per cent., or twenty-five cents, the crowds number away up to ten, twenty and as high as fifty thousand. It is simply immense, amazing; but I have seen the papers for it and the statement cannot be doubted.

The Show.

In this brief letter it will be impossible for me to attempt any description of the thousands of articles on exhibition, but will simply say that every imaginable thing in mechanics, from the most powerful engines and machinery to the simple knitting needle; in natural history, from the huge skeletons of the mammoth, the elephant and the whale to the tiny bones of Darwin's minutest ancestor; in agriculture, from the ponderous threshing machine to the apple-butter stirrer of the good wife; in art, the rarest gems and the most exquisite statuary; in domestic life, all kinds of useful things—clothing, strong, stout, rich and rare—fruits, flowers, greenhouse plants, everything imaginable or unimaginable, to eat, to use or to wear, to buy or to sell, is there to feast the eye upon, and is it any wonder that the people crowd there by thousands? So it will be with your Exposition, if the attractions are offered, and I doubt not they will be.

The Streets.

Much attention has been given in the ramble of the committee to the pavements, the drainage and the general condition of the thoroughfares here. The streets are nearly all of pine wood blocks, known by the several names of the inventors, and are generally in good condition. The ground being so sandy, the wood lasts longer than with us, and is less offensive to the smell, consequent upon its having less decay. This morning the city authorities have invited the delegation to accompany them to the water works, the crib in the lake, Lincoln Park, etc., of which more in my next.

SCRIBE.

The Allegheny Councilmen Still on Their Travels—Business Prospects—Rebuilding—Water Works, —The Chief Streets, &c.

CHICAGO, October 2, 1875.

The delegation of Allegheny Councilmen and citizens, now on a visit of inspection to some of the cities of the great West, are still "taking in" the sights of the twin cities of the lakes—Chicago and Milwaukee. The larger portion of them started for the latter place on the steamer this evening, and will arrive there, if no ill be tide them, at six o'clock on Sunday morning.

Their movements there, and some slight description of that beautiful city, will be reserved for a future letter, at present I will tell what further we have seen in the great city of the Northwest.

Business.

From conversations with quite a number of representative business men in several leading branches of trade, I find but one opinion of the outlook and the present condition of business affairs, in this city. Everybody appears to be busy, and the streets, the wharves and docks, the stores and manufacturing establishments would all seem, from appearances, to warrant the general opinion that business here is good, and every branch is prospering.

In somewhat extended tramps and subsequent rides throughout the principal portions of the city, I think a half dozen "to let" signs would cover the full number that we passed, indicating unmistakably, that affairs here are wearing a satisfactory outlook. Building is going on still with wonderful rapidity, and while there are a few isolated spots remaining unbuilt on, to remind one of the terrible calamity with which the city was stricken and the world appalled a few years back, yet the row after row of solid, substantial stone, brick and iron which meet the eye at every turn, indicate the amazing thrift and astounding energy of the people.

The Water Works.

Through the kindness of Mr. J. C. Cleveland, secretary of Mayor Colvin, we were taken through these interesting public works, and from first to last we were impressed with the conviction that public affairs here, in this regard at least, are conducted in a business like and masterly manner. They appear to have obtained more good substantial and perfect work for the money expended than any city with which I have any acquaintance. The Chief Engineer, whose name I have forgotten, in charge of the works, the machinery and pumping parts, thinks the new pair of engines recently constructed by the Knapp Fort Pitt Co., in Pittsburgh, are gems in their way, and unequalled any where in the country for economy and capacity. They cost a little less than $200,000, and supply the city daily with forty-two million gallons of water, the full quantity at present demanded, consuming about 1,300 bushels of hard coal daily, carrying 20 pounds of steam, and making 10 revolutions. A comparison with our Allegheny engine and its capacity will perhaps better illustrate the point I wish to make, and leave each one to draw his own conclusion. Our big engine cost the city from first to last about $120,000, and will supply about four to five million gallons in twenty-four hours (a liberal estimate) with a full consumption of 800 bushels of bituminous coal, carrying 100 pounds of steam and making 5 to 6 revolutions. One-half the fuel, with the same labor, gives us about one-eighth the water supply. Besides the Knapp engines, they have here two or three in reserve for emergencies, but so far they have not been needed, the first named working steadily, with scarcely any attention, and supplying the city with all the water needed.

The Crib.

It is pretty generally known that the Chicago water is taken from the lake, through a tunnel underneath the bed of the lake, and at a distance of about two miles from the shore. This herculean undertaking was the work of Mr. Chesborough, the eminent civil engineer of the Board of Public Works. The present water works and water system are under the management of Mr. Cragier, a hydraulic engineer of national reputation. The water is forced from the lake direct into the pipes leading through the city, and in this way the cost of reservoirs is dispensed with. A stand pipe one hundred and fifty feet high, acts as a balance power on the engines, or a cushion, the water in which rises or falls, according to the pressure or demand on the pumps. This service will suit a flat country; it would hardly work advantageously among our hills and valleys. With us the reservoirs are indispensible. Wm. Smith & Sons, of Pittsburgh, furnish Chicago with most of her water pipe, and their reputation here as pipe makers stands number one.

The Streets.

The feeling here, I find, to be general, in condemnation of wooden pavements. After miles upon miles, I believe, I may say tens upon tens of miles have been laid, they are found to be a total failure, rotting quickly and requiring an entire renewal every four or five years. The experiment has been a costly one—as Pittsburgh well knows—but after all, the trial was worth making. The importance of having good, substantial, well-paved streets cannot be over-estimated, and the problem is not yet solved as to the best material for them. Cobbles are admitted to be very injurious to horses, and may be left out of the question, so far as crowded thoroughfares are concerned. They will answer for streets but little used, perhaps, as well as any more costly material; but for streets overburdened with heavy freighting, or required for fast driving, they are, as they ought to be, laid aside in the discussion. Wood, as I have said, is a failure, on account of its first cost and its lack of durability. Vulcanite is yet untried sufficiently to make a test of its quality. The Belgian block pavement appears to fill the bill so far as lasting is concerned, but its hard, smooth surface is admitted to be very severe on horse-flesh.

The public roads of Ireland, composed of hard rolled broken stone, covered with stiff sand, approaching the Mac Adam system, are perhaps the best in the world; and it would not be strange, in a few years, to find us all falling back on that honored public functionary and benefactor of horse flesh for our best ideas of road-making.

Prospecting.

While on this topic I want to pay a deserved compliment to our Allegheny City fathers, who are here ostensibly to learn what the people know about streets, for the city has awaited and rested in patience and upon cobbles, while her more pretentious neighbors have spent their money by the million experimenting on material for streets. The result is known, so far as the failures are developed. Allegheny emphatically does not want any wood in her streets. But the trouble now is, what does she want? Federal street—big grass and all—is important thoroughfare—must soon be re-graded and re-paved; her three newly laid out magnificent avenues, which only await proper legislation to knock at the municipal doors for a pavement, will not be held back much longer, and the momentous question is upon us, what pavement shall we adopt in order to best serve our wants. The experience of others has exposed failures in plenty, but nothing successful has been shown. We want a street now "as is a street"—something away out of the reach of cavil—something that all will come and look at and admire and pattern after. And is it any wonder, whilst in pursuit of this hidden thing, this secret as yet locked up and hid away, that knots of our Councilmen are found here daily, armed with crowbars and picks, digging up blocks of asphalt and other street material, all bent on an exhaustive search for the hidden knowledge? The streets of Chicago have been full of them for the past few days, evidently bent on a thorough examination into the minutest particulars concerning streets and their methods of paving, and the hotels and street corners have been enlivened with the animated discussions that have been held upon the vital question at issue. Let us hope that the spirit that is abroad among them will yet develop the secret so many have earnestly sought, from the days of the immortal MacAdam down through Hobson's period until that of McNaugher, Orr, Hastings, Gwynne or ourselves, one has been reached. Then shall Allegheny have reached the acme of perfection in street paving, and the restless souls now perturbed with the visions of a perfect street yet unfound, be allowed a rest. But, seriously, when our great Allegheny drives, northwardly and westwardly, are ordered to be paved, let us not be like our neighbors—a laughing stock for our folly, but let us profit by a large experience and lay down streets that our children and our children's children shall be permitted to enjoy while blessing our memory.

SCRIBE.

Handy-Billies.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I notice that handy-billies are exposed in the windows of some of our pawn brokers for sale. We have an ordinance prohibiting the sale of Chinese crackers; another forbids the storage of powder in the city. Would it not be proper, and is it not the duty of Councils, to prohibit the sale of handy-billies, not only this, but punish any but a police officer for having them in possession? None but an authorized policeman can have any honest use for such implements. They are the tools of thieves, robbers and burglars. The pawn brokers are suspected of fellowship with thieves and robbers, inasmuch as stolen goods are often found in their possession, and the keeping for sale by them of these implements of crime is in corroboration of this suspicion. I do not, however, accuse them. Some may be in the habit of receiving goods, knowing them to have been stolen, and that the pawner is a thief or burglar, but others of them are honest. Pawn brokers are a public convenience, if not a public necessity. However this may be, the exposure for sale or having in possession such articles as handy-billies, knucklers, (and we incline to add pistols also) should be prohibited by law. Good citizens and honest people have no use for them, and bad people use them only for criminal purposes.

CITIZEN.

CURIOUS CASE IN KANSAS.

Will the Bite of a Skunk Produce Hydrophobia.

Rev. G. Collens, Chaplain U. S. A., writing from Kansas to the N. Y. *Evening Post*, says the above is exciting considerable attention, and the writer thinks should be answered in the affirmative. Some well authenticated cases have occurred in this neighborhood—the western part of Kansas—within a few years. A record of them was kept by Dr. J. H. Janeway, of the United States Army. One has occurred within a few days. Eight miles west of this place there lives a family by the name of Ingram. One night last June a boy, aged twelve, arose in the night, and he was scarcely out of bed when he felt himself bitten. Supposing that a pet dog had bitten him, he kicked, and soon perceived that he had been attacked by the common skunk. Before he could get a light he was bitte magain. Some ten days since the lad died with every symptom of hydrophobia.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Resignation of the Servian Ministry.

Steamboat Disaster on the Baltic Sea

GREAT BRITAIN.

The China Imbroglio.

LONDON, October 4.—The *Times* has a telegram from Shanghai that Mr. Wade is still at Pekin. It is reported that Mr. Grosvenor, Second Secretary to the Legation, will go to England with the dispatches. The details are unknown, but it is not believed that a final settlement has been reached.

Gold for America.

LONDON, October 5—5:30 A. M.—£25,000 were withdrawn from the bank yesterday for America.

The Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, October 4—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the corn trade for the past week, says late heavy rains, strong breezes and reduced temperature brought a wide extent of land in readiness for the plough, and the opportunity has been freely used here and in France and Belgium. We trust the autumnal sowings will have a better result than in 1874. The downward tendency seems to have stopped. The country markets are firm, and in some places prices advanced one shilling. Wheat is higher at Dantzig, and German markets are dearer. In Hungary the firmness is maintained. Winter and the closing of the Baltic may further enhance values.

SPAIN.

Military Operations in the North.

MADRID, October 4.—The *Epoca* says military operations in the North will be resumed as soon as the Government is able to send eighty thousand men to reinforce the army.

Carlist Demand.

SAN SEBASTIAN, October 4.—The Carlists demand one hundred thousand dollars to discontinue the bombardment of the town.

DENMARK.

Steamboat Disaster on the Baltic Sea.

COPENHAGEN, October 4.—The Swedish steamer L. J. Bager, running between Lubrek and Copenhagen, was burned in the Baltic. Twenty-four passengers and eleven of the crew perished. The steamer was a small one, and was built in 1858 at Guttenberg.

TURKEY.

Resignation of the Servian Ministry.

BELGRADE, October 4.—The Servian Ministry has resigned. Perfect tranquility prevails.

BELGRADE, October 4.—The ministry has resigned in consequence of a declaration Prince Milan made at a secret sitting of the Council. A Conservative Ministry is forming.

CHINA.

War Averted.

SHANGHAI, October 4.—Mr. Wade has notified the British legation here that his negotiations at Pekin have averted immediate war.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Young Lady Outraged and Murdered.

The Head Severed from the Body.

The Fiend Still at Large.

CONCORD, N. H., October 4.—Another horrible murder occurred at Suncook today. Miss Longmade, a daughter of James F. Longmade, a highly respectable citizen of Suncook, left home this morning for school, having half a mile to walk, part of the way through woods. Not returning at the usual hour, a search was made and the woods scoured. At 8 o'clock in the evening her body was found in the woods, half a mile from the road.

The victim was seventeen years of age, pretty, and a general favorite. She attended at Pembroke Academy. When her young brother returned from school the family received the first intimation of her disappearance. An alarm was at once given, and the people of Suncook turned out en masse to search for her. The body was found several rods from the road in a clump of bushes, the head entirely severed from the body. She had been fearfully outraged. At 11 P. M. the head had not been found. She was last seen alive this morning one-third of a mile from her home. The road to the school is a lonely one, only two houses on the way. Officers have gone down from this city, and detectives telegraphed for from Boston.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 4, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.104	53	75	S.	Clear.
2 P. M.	29.927	69	52	S. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.941	64	73	Calm	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.978.
Mean Thermometer, 62.
Highest Thermometer, 71.
Lowest Thermometer, 45.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and East Atlantic States, falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, warmer and partly cloudy, or cloudy weather, with occasional rain.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Fall Meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 4.—First race, dash of 1 mile, for two year olds; won by Plenty. Time 1:47¼.

Second race, one mile heats, for three year olds; won by King Alfonso. Time 1:45 and 1:47¾.

Third race, dash of 1¼ miles; won by Wetherby. Time 1:58¼.

The Races at New York.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The fall meeting of the Prospect Fair Ground Association began to-day. The race for the 2:24 class was won by Blanche, Music second, Comeo third. Time 2:26¾, 2:24, 2:23½, 2:26¾ and 2:24½. Comee won the first heat, and Music the second.

The St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—The fifteenth annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened to-day under the most favorable auspices. The weather was very fine, and the attendance larger than on any previous Monday. As has been the custom for several years, all public school children were admitted free, and the grounds were thronged with them. All departments of the fair are not quite full, nor in perfect shape, but by to-morrow everything will be completed and in fine running order. The horse show is unusually good, both in quantity and quality, but the cattle exhibition is somewhat deficient. The machinery department is fuller than ever before, and the display of agricultural implements on the grounds. Floral hall contains a very extensive display of flowers, etc., and is very beautiful. Textile hall is crowded with all descriptions of articles belonging to that department, and is very attractive. Mechanical hall is also filled to overflowing, and contains many of the largest and finest displays ever made here. Exhibitors are using two or three times as much space as heretofore.

Liquor Question in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, CT., October 4.—At the town elections to-day Hartford voted for liquor license by about 1,100 majority, East Hartford by 2 majority, and Danbury voted no license. The largest places generally vote for license, and the smaller towns are about equally divided on the question.

The Fall River Mills.

FALL RIVER, MASS., October 4.—An excess of help is reported at all the mills. This afternoon a break in the steam pipe of the Merchants mill caused a stoppage in the new portion. The old or No. 1 portion is in full operation.

At $1.00,

All the new shades in fine French Cashmeres, 40 inches wide.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

At 30 Cents,

One case seal brown, double fold Alpacas, very cheap.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

At 45 Cents,

The best Black Mohair Alpaca offered for years.

THS. J. B. HEARD & Co.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Sharkey, the murderer, sailed from Cuba for Spain on Sunday.

—The second annual fair of the Kentucky Industrial Association opened at Frankfort on Monday, under flattering auspices.

—The Chester Driving Park, the new Cincinnati race course, will be inaugurated this week. There will be a series of trotting and running races, commencing to-day.

—The Black Hills Commissioners, of which Senator Allison is Chairman, arrived at Cheyenne on Monday from the Red Cloud Agency, having failed to accomplish a treaty.

—The Republican County Convention held at Omaha, on Monday, was one of the warmest ever known, resulting in the defeat of the ring candidates, with the exception of Probate Judge.

—The Vanderbilt University at Nashville was inaugurated on Monday. Addresses were made Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, Chancellor Lipscomb, of Georgia, and Gov. Porter, of Tennessee.

—Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, Oliver Ames, and several others connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, arrived at Omaha from the East on Monday. They go West to-day on a tour of inspection.

—A destructive fire broke out on Monday morning at Aurora Village, N. Y., supposed to be incendiary, destroying the tavern and store of H. B. Miller, and three large barns of C. J. Hamlin. Loss $40,000; insurance $16,500.

—The Bank of Nevada, in San Francisco opened on Monday morning. A large crowd was in attendance, but there were no demonstrations. The Bank of California is doing business as usual, with no extraordinary call on its resources.

—Hon. Binford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, is in Chicago, pushing the prosecution in the Federal Courts of the whisky cases. The most vigorous measures will be taken to secure the conviction of the parties implicated in the liquor frauds there.

—Vice President Wilson has been counseled by his medical advisers to abandon his intention to lecture this season, as it would prove too serious a strain on his constitution if undertaken in addition to his official duties and the completion of his book.

—Fred Hawks, a bookkeeper in Chicago, last Sunday night cut the throat of his mistress, named Viola Church, and supposing he had killed her, drew a knife across his own throat, inflicting a very dangerous wound. The woman is a notorious prostitute.

—The Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette* says of the Montpelier Female Humane Association Lottery, that it is believed not a single dollar was drawn by any *bona fide* ticket holder, but that the whole of the money, amounting to half a million dollars, has been retained by New York sharpers, who are accused of the entire fraud.

—The Court of Inquiry in the Spaulding Pinney case was convened at Mare Island, California, on Monday. It was decided to hold it sessions with closed doors, owing to the fact that the evidence will involve a number of leading mercantile and financial houses, and might, in the present condition of affairs, cause serious embarrassment. Paymaster Spaulding asks the closest scrutiny of his official conduct.

—At the semi-annual meeting of the Chicago Presbytery on Monday, resolutions were adopted deprecatory of the action of the Board of Education there in removing the Bible from the public schools, and praying all friends of good government to unite in measures for its restoration. The resolutions disclaim an intention of interfering with religious liberty, but ask for the Bible as a proven friend and essential to the well-being of the State.

THE LYNCH HOMICIDE.

Thomas Slavin Arraigned Before the Court to Answer to the Charge of Murder.

The trial of Thomas Slavin, indicted for the murder of David T. Lynch, was begun in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judges White and Ewing on the bench. The murder occurred in a saloon at West Elizabeth on January 3, 1874, at which time there was a number of men engaged in a row, during the progress of which a pistol shot was fired, the ball striking young Lynch, producing a wound which resulted in his death. Slavin, who was accused of the crime, was not heard of for some time, but was subsequently discovered in the Wilkesbarre jail, from which point he was brought to this place in last July by Detective Wilmot, and lodged in the County Prison.

When the prisoner was brought into Court yesterday he manifested no uneasiness, but faced the music with a cool nerve. He was represented by Messrs. Marshall Swartzwelder and William Reardon, while the prosecution was conducted by the District Attorney, assisted by Messrs. W. D. Moore and J. W. Robb. Almost the entire day was consumed in impannelling a jury, and it was nearly four o'clock before the taking of testimony was begun.

William H. Lynch sworn—I was residing at West Elizabeth on January 3d, 1874, was acquainted with David Lynch; he was my brother; saw him on that day; saw him in a barber shop, lying in a senseless condition from the effects of a pistol shot back of the right ear; there was no physician there at the time I saw him; Daniel was removed to my house in about half an hour after I first saw him; he never spoke after he was shot; he died at about half past four o'clock; he was examined by Drs. Black, Fife and Foster; the wound was small—was made by a common sized ball; I know the room in which my brother was killed; he was a young man of years of age; I did not see the wound inflicted; I made a plot of the room in which he was killed, and took all the measurements (plot shown and witness said "I made that"); the house in which he was killed was Edward Maley's tavern.

Dr. Samuel Fife sworn: Was called in to see Daniel T. Lynch on the night of January 3d; made an examination of the wound with other physicians. (Witness described the wound briefly.) The ball, which seemed to be split, was extracted by Dr. Foster; the wound was a clean hole; the bone was not fractured, and hence I infer that the pistol was fired close to the injured man; by close I mean within twenty feet; probed the wound some three or four inches; as we found the man in a dying condition would not make any further examination as we would otherwise have done; am of the opinion that death was produced by this wound.

Cross-examined—Am of the opinion that the direction of the wound was upward and forward, but do not remember positively.

Dr. Charles Black sworn—Am a physician and surgeon; was called to see Daniel T. Lynch at Mr. Pearsall's house, on the evening of January 3, 1874; made a superficial examination of his wound at Mr. Lynch's house; we extracted ball from the ball between the scalp and skull; it was a conical ball and split the skull, one half penetrating; the brain oozed from the hole; the skull was fractured; I removed three small pieces of skull, about the size of a barley corn; the ball was not singed; could not state whether the shot was fired close or at some distance from the prisoner.

Cross-examined—The size of the orifice was the size of the smallest pistol cartridge; the portion of the ball was located at the margin of the orifice, on the upper side I think; the directions of the wound was slightly upward and forward.

Dr. George Foster, sworn—The testimony of this witness corroborated the examination in chief of the previous witnesses.

Robert H. Keenan, sworn—Know where Maley's tavern in West Elizabeth is; was present on the night of the shooting; witness described location and surroundings of the tavern; among the parties I saw there that evening were Jos. Bennett, Johnny Adams, Willis Kilbright, Jacob J. Davis, Wm. Stevens, Mac. Welsh, Edward Maley; did not see the defendant there until the shot was fired; saw Lynch after he fell; Slavin was standing by the bar, ten or twelve feet from the door; (the witness testified directly as to the position of the parties and articles in the room;) the defendant here is the man who shot Lynch; he was standing not more than three or four feet from him when he fired the shot; the shot was fired from a revolver or pistol in Slavin's hands; I saw the flash and heard the report, and saw Lynch fall forward on his face; he was standing with his side to me when he fired the shot; Slavin was almost falling when he fired; never knew Slavin until two days before the occurrence; had seen him perhaps, a half a dozen times before the shooting; know the person's name who fired the shot at the time it was fired; (plot shown and position of parties located therein by witness.) I picked Lynch up and he said, "Bob, let me be." I took him outside and into Pearsall's house; think he was unconscious from that time; Slavin said something but I don't know what; there had been no altercation between Lynch and Slavin before the shooting; never saw Slavin since that time till I saw him in jail in July last; have lived at West Elizabeth ever since.

This closed the case for the day and the Court adjourned until this morning.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The certified question arising in the proceedings before the Register were presented and the following order made: The question asked the witness and all others propounded to him relative to the business and property of Snyder & Baum are legal and proper, and the Register was directed to proceed with the examination.

Jno. M. Faas, debtor, Pittsburgh. On petition for an injunction, and on motion, an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 8th inst., and in the meantime restraining the Allegheny Savings Bank from the act sought to be enjoined.

Esdras Howell, of Scranton, Luzerne county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, which was referred to Register Willard.

Charles Ochs, Luzerne county, bankrupt. An order was made confirming the assignees report of the sales of certain real estate and the assignee was directed to make proper conveyance.

John H. Strawn & Co., bankrupts, Connellsville. Petition of the assignee for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented and an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, Luzerne county. Petition of H. Geiger & Co., et al., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented, and an order was made referring the same to Register Willard for examination and report.

I. W. Grubbs & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Argument on the motion for an injunction against Peter Hutchinson, et al., by Mr. Parker for and Mr. Patterson against the same, after which the said injunction was granted.

Carrier & Baum, Pittsburgh, bankrupts. On petition for an injunction presented, and on motion of solicitor for petitioner—Mr. Miller appearing and opposing the same—an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 7th inst., and in the meantime restraining T. Mellon from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

James Caldwell & Co. vs. Richard Perry and wife; an action for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiffs for $177.46.

In the matter of the petition of Raphael Greeno to have Demosthro Greeno committed to the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, the Court made an order committing the said Demestro Greeno, the expenses to be paid by the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh.

James Hays vs. Edward West an action for goods sold. Verdict for plaintiff for $131.50.

Trial List for To-day.

Cincinnati *Gazette* vs. Clark et al.
Carson & Co. vs. Chimerston.
Johnson vs. Johnson.
Schenkle & Will vs. Stafford.
Amberson vs. Pershimon.
Giles' administrators vs. Cunningham et al.
Throp vs. Sarver.
Arnold & Co., for use, vs. Omsler & Co., for use.
Pritchard vs. Ross & Co.
McClurg vs. Cullen.
Crunnagel et al. vs. Major.
Lloyd vs. Commercial Printing Co.
Nums vs. Rowley.
McCully vs. Carlisle.
O'Connell vs. Hazelwood B. & L. Association.
Douglass et al. vs. Walker

State Supreme Court.

(Chief Justice Agnew presiding.)

Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Allegheny county. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by George P. Hamilton for plaintiff in error and Messrs. Shiras & Sewell contra.

McLaughlin vs. McGee. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Reed and Barton for plaintiff in error, and Bruce and Woodwards, contra. This was an action of ejectment, the property in dispute being on the corner of Washington and Webster streets. A verdict was returned for McGee, who was the plaintiff below.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. Y. McLaughlin, error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Bayne & Magee for plaintiff in error and Weir contra. The Manhattan Insurance Company, of New York, has been domiciled in this State since 1824, during which time it has paid taxes amounting to over $50,000 for the privilege of doing business here. In 1868, McLaughlin was appointed agent for the Pittsburgh district, and remained so for two and a half years, during which time he collected money, as a part of which, it is claimed, he accounted for. In 1871 it was ascertained, it is claimed, that he was $11,000 behind in his payments, and on refusing to settle, was discharged. It is claimed, further, that he falsified his returns and did not report the money he had collected. The case was referred to auditors, who made report, to which exceptions were taken and sustained by the Common Pleas No. 1. The arbitrators found that McLaughlin was not the general agent or attorney required by the act of Assembly, that his name was not certified to the Auditor General by the general agent or attorney, and that the Auditor General did not issue a certificate showing that the Company had complied with the requirements of the act of Assembly. They, however, found for the insurance company. The defendant took exceptions that on the ground that the claim and finding were being based upon and arising out of a violation of the laws of the State by plaintiff, plaintiff cannot recover. The Court set the award aside and ordered judgment to be entered for defendant, whereupon a writ of error was taken by plaintiff's counsel.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Michael Sealy, deceased. In reference to the petition of John Kirk, Esq., executor, for discharge, the rule was made absolute, and the executor discharged.

Wm. Robinson, Jr., deceased. Time for answering rule extended for ten days.

David C. Haney, et al. On petition presented, James Logan was appointed guardian and gave bond, which was approved.

Daniel Rich, deceased. Time for answering rule extended to the 16th inst.

Estate of Edward Rahm, Jr., minor. On petition presented, Thos. C. Lazear was appointed guardian, and filed a bond which was approved.

Widows' appraisements were presented and approved in the matter of the estates of M. B. Mitchell, Henry Singlebach, Wm. H. Duncan and Joseph Crider.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

The trial of Slavin for the murder of Lynch, referred to elsewhere, occupied the attention of this Court yesterday.

(Trial List for To-day.)

Commonwealth vs.

Thomas Slavin,	William Gibbons,
Ab McCray,	John White,
C A Allen, John Mc-	Louisa Lean,
Elhany,	Mary O'Connell,
John Heckman,	Jerry Carroll,
Christ Miller,	John Bahmer,
James Kelley,	Joseph Connors, alias
Godfried Fritz,	Jo Martin,
James Powers,	John Lucas et al,
Walker Sellers.	

The Two Orphans.

Last Saturday evening a bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court by Messrs. Sheridan Shook and Albert M. Palmer vs. George M. Wallace, Manager of the Academy of Music, and McKee Rankin et ux., praying for an injunction to restrain them from presenting the play of the "Two Orphans" at the Academy of Music during the present week. The creators set forth that the play of "*Les Deux Orphelines*" was written in Paris, by Messrs. D'Ennery and Corman; that N. Hart Jackson purchased it in manuscript for $750, the Frenchmen named agreeing that it should not be published. Jackson had it translated into the English language under the name of the "Two Orphans," and sold it to Messrs. Shook and Palmer, who produced it at the Union Square Theater, of New York, to crowded houses. The plaintiffs aver that the play of the "Two Orphans" proposed to be played by McKee Rankin is, in construction, arrangement and dramatic effect, identical with the play owned by them, and that as the manuscript was never published, but sold in the original to Jackson, the play has been stolen. They state that they have already realized considerable sums of money from the presentation of the piece and expect to realize much more, and that the production of the play by others will result to their injury.

On account of the absence of Judge McKennan, of the United States Court, a similar bill was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, and Judge Ewing enjoined the defendants from proceeding with the play as advertised last night. The case will be argued this morning.

THIS, from the Altoona *Mirror*, is the latest and biggest baby story out: Mr. Daniel Piper and wife, who reside on Tenth avenue, Altoona, have a boy seven months old, weighing twenty-six pounds. The boy's head is as large as many a grown person's, and its limbs are so fat that the flesh hangs in large rolls. Its cheeks are exceedingly large and the mouth quite small. The child is healthy and cheerful, and seems to take the world quite easily. Mr. Piper is a man below the average size, while Mrs. Piper is a woman of ordinary stature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The celebrated Vokes family appeared before a very large audience last night in "The Belles of the Kitchen," which will be repeated this evening.

Library Hall.

Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, one of the most accomplished actresses on the American stage, plays to-morrow evening in Tayleure's new play of "

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 37½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¾.

OUR old friend, Mr. ALLISON, has taken charge of the St. Louis *Dispatch*, his salutatory being an article of considerable length, dignified in tone, elevated in sentiment, yet sufficiently positive to indicate that the paper will be anything but neutral. The *Dispatch* will evidently take high rank under its new editor.

IT is generally a waste of time and space to reply to a statement whose corner stone is falsehood. The *Post* bases a reply to some things we said on the declaration that "the Republican party is in favor of forced resumption." We distinctly deny the correctness of this statement, and challenge proof. Show up or shut up.

THE Bank of California has at last redeemed its promise by resuming business, and seems to have generally recovered confidence, the deposits on Saturday exceeding the drafts by $700,000. The capital stock of the bank is large, and it receives the more favor because it is regarded as of great importance to have it as a check upon, or competitor with, other banking institutions of the city.

THE wealthy Spanish Dons are reported to be very tired of the Cuban struggle, owing to its expensiveness and utter hopelessness. There seems very little confidence that the rebellion will be suppressed, the insurgents rather improving than degenerating, as time passes, while regiment after regiment of the Spanish troops melts away, under climatic and other influences, only to be replaced, at large expense, by other regiments. This has been a steady drain without corresponding results, and they are tired of it. The great misfortune seems to be that the Cuban war is a mere drift weed, expensive but uncontrollable, owing to the presence of war in Spain. So it is prolonged, in a hopeless sort of way, at large expense, and to no real purpose.

THE many features of the Exposition are steadily closing up,—and a large force of workmen are fitting up stands for the reception of goods in the Exposition building. The prospects are, in every particular, as flattering as they can well be, and the procession and opening will be all that can be desired. The applications for space have reached a point that the Executive Committee has begun to refuse them, as space is all taken, and those who are exhibitors are crowded to excess. The development of this enterprise, in the midst of the hard times, is one of the achievements, for which Pittsburgh may well be thankful. The work has gone steadily on, despite discouragement and depression, and now that the triumph is in sight, all are jubilant and cheerful.

THE memorial service, as a tribute to ex-President JOHNSON, held at Nashville, Tennessee, was a worthy recognition, by friends of his own State, of the home virtues and excellent qualities of the deceased Senator. No one need be so harsh as to refuse to a man who acted earnestly and rose to a position, the first in our land, should be kindly remembered, or warmly eulogized by his personal friends and admirers. In the midst of his peculiarities there were undoubtedly many excellent qualities in the deceased Senator; and, as we remarked of him at the time of his death, his dying words attested the sincerity of many things he had previously uttered, which had been credited to demagoguery and self-conceit. So the drama of his life has closed, and loved friends speak in tender words in his memory.

THE Ohio campaign approaches its close, and we confidently predict a noble triumph for the Republican ticket. It is, we believe, as certain as anything future can be, that HAYES will be elected by a large majority. We were among those who entertained fears, two months ago. We have been cautious in our expressions on the subject, from time to time; but inquiries from widely different sources, within the State, have confirmed us in the belief that the Republican majority will range between 20,000 and 30,000, our hope being that the latter figure will be closely approximated. So in this State, the interests and prospects of the Republican ticket are steadily growing. We fully believe that, allow the temperance vote to be 10,000, which, in our judgment, is about double what it will be, HARTRANFT and RAWLE will still be elected by a handsome majority. We are steadily gaining, and the vigorous use of the present month will certainly assure a victory.

REVIVAL INTEREST.

A feature of the times is the intense interest manifested in many sections over the proposed operations of MOODY and SANKEY. Their fame as of Northfield, Massachusetts, illustrated that they possess and can effectively wield here, the identical power that was so strangely manifested in England, into which so many sought to penetrate, and over which the ablest minds of England earnestly philosophised. So stands affairs,—the philosophy unraveled, yet the power undiminished. It has been conceded it is not in the natural qualifications of the men, and that it must be supernatural and Divine. But it is worthy of note that over this entire country an earnest interest is felt in their operations, and a very fervent desire expressed to secure them. From this city, a call has gone forward, more numerously signed by ministers of all Evangelical denominations, than any ever before sent from here to any persons. This interest is deeply gratifying, based, as we think it to be, on a sincere and earnest desire to promote the religious well being of the people. It manifests that the right basis for revival work exists among us. Why cannot this be utilized, whether MOODY and SANKEY come or not?

There can be no reasonable doubt that these gentlemen are peculiarly endued with a strange power—yet it does not follow that others may not be—and particularly it does not follow that the work of revival may not be begun and prosecuted, irrespective of the presence of the great Evangelists. The proper spirit, right faith, readiness to work, harmony among denominations, and oneness of aim, will do much to achieve what has been, in other places, accomplished under the leadership of the Evangelists. It cannot be denied that the laity are very earnest in the belief that the clergy should be earnest leaders in this great work. They desire them to take the initiative, and are ready to follow and support. So the work stands, and such are the feelings broadly entertained. We believe there is a hope, and some confidence felt, that MOODY and SANKEY will visit our city. Mr. MOODY has conditionally promised to come; and should it be possible for him to be here, we do not doubt that his labors, with those of Mr. SANKEY, will be very successful. We note the prevailing interest in the subject, however, as one of the signs of the times.

HARTRANFT AND TEMPERANCE.

The article published by us, a few days since, detailing the actual relation of the Republican party to the Temperance question, has stirred a number of honest-minded temperance people to the careful consideration of the subject. They see that it is entirely possible to be right in principle, but to erroneously apply the principle, because of lack of full or accurate information. One such communicates to us that he had pledged himself to work for BROWNE, but that he is "under conviction" and wishes two questions solved. 1. Should he not vote for the *professed* temperance ticket; 2. How can we satisfactorily explain Governor Hartranft's course, in signing the repeal of the Local Option law. We will try to explicitly answer these questions.

1. We think it wise to work and vote for temperance, in a way likely to produce practical and favorable results, rather than merely follow the leading of professed but mistaken temperance men. If it be true that the Republican party has given the Commonwealth all the temperance legislation it has had, and that it has been generally faithful to this idea; and if it has been further true that the Democratic party has been hostile to temperance; and if the effect of voting the Prohibition ticket is merely to help the Democratic and injure the Republican party, is not a vote for Mr. BROWNE practically a vote for rum; and would not a vote for the Republican party be in the interest of temperance? We can see but one answer to this, and that, that a vote for Mr. BROWNE, while not so intended, will really go to the liquor interest.

We subjoin the following extract from the New York *Ghristian Advocate*, the official organ of the M. E. Church in this country, as bearing directly on this question:

"Last of all, among thepolitical factors of the times, comes the temperance question. A portion of the very best of our citizens have judged it expedient to make the prohibition of the liquor traffic their sole governing idea in disposing of their suffrages; and as neither of the chief parties come up to their standard, they have drawn off from both, and set up for themselves. Of course, there is no rational hope that they can succeed in electing their candidates; and, therefore, the immediate result of their action is to withdraw from the election a part of the best moral and political elements of the community.

"When a party recognizes the fact that it contains a considerable temperance element, its platform and its nominations will be made with respect to that element; but if that is withdrawn and arrayed in opposition, then, since that vote is hopelessly alienated, policy may incline it to favor the anti-temperance element. But these good people seem to have made up their minds that no bread is better than a half loaf, and so that available somewhat is to be sacrificed for an idea. And here, again, the Republican party seems likely to be the loser, since nearly all prohibitionist is drawn out of that party, and, of course, its aggregate vote is diminished just to the extent that the third party shall swell its vote. The Democratic party has the confidence of the free liquor men, and will receive their undivided vote, and every temperance vote is equal to half a vote for the same party; the Republican party has on its side the votes of a large portion of the temperance men, and will not receive their support."

2. We hold that Governor HARTRANFT could do nothing else than sign the bill repealing the Local Option law. We preferred that he should not do it, but we fully recognize the compulsion that caused him to give his signature. The Governor is merely the executive of the will of the people; and the will of the people, in this country, is sure to become the law of the land. For a Governor to set up his will against a Legislature which clearly represents the views of the people, is to assume arbitrary power, which would not, for a moment, be submitted to. The lower House of last Winter's Legislature was elected on the temperance issue. Some of the men elected by the aid of the temperance people, and whose names were on their tickets, voted for the new law on its final passage. In twenty-five of the forty-one Local Option counties, men were elected to the Legislature, in the interest of the repeal of the Local Option law. What then? The popular branch of the Legislature repealed Local Option by a two-thirds vote, and urgently demanded its perfection into law. The Senate modified the substitute as far as possible, and the bill thus passed went to the Governor, as the views of a Legislature, the popular branch of which had come from the people, elected on this express issue. We hold, as do all lawyers and persons versed in the requirements of Government, that under the circumstances, the Governor had no option but to sign the bill.

The only question that can be raised, as an offset to this, is the fact that he vetoed special legislation. This was done under the operation of the same rule. No one will pretend that any Legislature was ever elected to consummate special legislation. On the contrary, popular sentiment was strongly against it, and when Governor HARTRANFT entered upon the Gubernatorial office, the people were preparing for a Constitutional Convention, the chief object of which was to utterly prohibit special legislation. The Governor, in this, respected the will of the people, and at once vetoed all objectionable special legislation, and cut down the evil to very small limits. This was done, as will be seen, under this identical rule, that required him to sign the repeal of Local Option. Our temperance people should remember that their interests are far more safe in the hands of a party which has always respected them, and of a Governor who respects the popular will, than of any person the Democratic party can put forward.

The Sewickley Session and the Sabbath.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

When I closed my article on Friday last, it was not my intention to add another word on this unpleasant subject. But the inquiry has been made by a friend, "How did such a strange abuse ever obtain entrance into an orderly Presbyterian church?"—in other words, how could it happen that the editor of a Sunday paper, with infidel proclivities, should be quietly accepted and tolerated, from year to year, in full church membership?" I will give my own explanation, and perhaps it may satisfy the inquirer:

I gladly accord with my friend that, at its origin, this thing might have been easily checked. When Robert P. Nevin first became editor or co-editor of the *Sunday Leader*, if the pastor and elders of Sewickley church had faithfully done their duty to him and the Church at large, they would have addressed him nearly as follows: "As guardians of the purity of this church, and from a sincere regard for your own salvation, as well as the interests of religion at large, we cannot tolerate such a connection with a Sunday paper on your part, and yet welcome you to the Lord's table. The publication and sale on the Sabbath of a secular paper, with rather low instincts at best, constitute some of the worst features of infidelity; and we know that to secularize the Lord's day by such and similar method has always been a favorite part of the tactics of the profane and irreligious of all sorts. If you persist in thus helping the infidel and ungodly, though it may be a painful duty to us, we shall be obliged, in faithfulness to our Divine Master, to suspend you from the communion of the church. You cannot, at the same time, profess Christianity and practice infidelity without the grossest hypocrisy, nor can we allow it." This, we believe, would have been nearly the course pursued by the Session of any other Presbyterian church, and any other would have made them "partakers in other men's sins."

2. The opposite conduct of the Sewickley Session, especially their persistent attempt to shield the offender from all censure by the Presbytery and to enable him to pursue, without molestation, his iniquitous course, we must now try to explain.

The first and chief reason is, the education and training of the Moderator of the Session. Dr. Bittinger, by birth and education, had no connection with Presbyterianism. At the very origin of this proceeding in Presbytery, he moved to *quash the whole matter!* His German education imparted to him no attachment to the Standards of the Presbyterian Church, and prompted his incredulous inquiry of a member of the Presbytery—"Does Mr. A. keep the Sabbath according to the Catechism?" The reply in the affirmative seemed to fill him with astonishment! He had not dreamed of any such strictness, any such *Puritanical* regard for the Presbyterian Standards of Doctrine and morals! He seems to regard Question 60 of the Catechism—"How is the Sabbath to be sanctified," as obsolete; also chap. 21, Sec. 8 of our Confession as antiquated, quite out of date, quite unsuited to the advanced and liberal views of the present day. Whether his notions of the "sacredness of the Sabbath" include "a holy resting all that day, even from such worldly employments and recreations as are lawful on other days, and spending the whole time (except so much of it as is to be taken up in works of necessity and mercy) in the public and private exercises of God's worship;" or whether he makes a special exception to these teachings of the Catechism, in favor of such spiritual exercises as long articles in the *Leader* about "dog fights," "prize fights between Tom Allen and Hogan," "critiques on theatre actors and actresses," and other such devotional readings, we can only judge from his actions. He certainly thinks the publication and sale on the Sabbath of such *pious discourse* no bar to communion in his *liberalized* church of Sewickley!

But how about the Elders? Are they also *Germanized?* Ah, thereby hangs a tale! We must not unfold it! Dr. Hodge, in referring to the obstacles in the way of settling this matter, said something about domestic, relative and social difficulties. R. P. N. seems to have been out of business——A Sunday paper could be bought——A large family connection, some say the big end of the Sewickley church, with the ruling mind of the Eldership a chief power——

But enough of this. It is not every Elder who can "forsake father and mother," nor brother either. And when a pastor decides that such a sacrifice is altogether needless, we may readily infer the rest.

If any other reason for the inactivity of the Session were to be assigned, it would be found in the calm submission with which a venerable D. D. and several other clergymen have set under such proceedings. We could hardly expect Elders to resist very positively, when clergymen find no fault. In this, however, I cheerfully withdraw the name of Dr. Allison, who, I am glad to say, does not count in with the Sewickley folk.

A FRIEND OF THE SABBATH.

METALLIC MONEY.

The German Financial Blunder.

Prior to the late war, and for a brief period subsequent thereto, the monetary system of Germany closely corresponded with that which here existed previously to the institution of that under which we now "live and move and have our being." Her metallic money consisted almost exclusively of silver, a metal for which, so far as regarded monetary purposes, there was little or no demand elsewhere. This was supplemented by circulating notes, large and small, issued by local banks established in all the States of which the Empire is now composed. To that system has been substituted an Imperial bank, located in Berlin, to which has been granted the exclusive power of issuing circulating notes, whose lowest denomination is, and is to be, 100 marks, the equivalent of five pounds sterling, or twenty-five of our dollars, payable in gold, the exclusive legal tender throughout the Empire.

Silver was to be thus demonetized, except, as in England and with ourselves, for payments not exceeding twenty marks, the equivalent of five of our dollars. The quantity of that metal there in circulation, and now to be converted into mere merchandise is given at $240,000,000; and for this immense mass, the Government, as stated by a German correspondent of the London *Economist*, has been endeavoring to "force a sale at any price;" and, as he adds: "You know best how very small, hitherto, the sales have been."

Simultaneously with the demonetization of silver came the withdrawal of small notes, making new demands for gold. With every step in the progress of a contraction so like to that now urged upon ourselves, money became more and more difficult to be obtained by borrow and manufacturers, mechanics and traders, with consequences precisely similar to those now here observed, workmen being everywhere discharged, furnaces and factories everywhere closed, and property of every description, as now with us, passing at ruinous prices from the hands of those who were so unfortunate as to be in debt into those of the already rich, now being rapidly made richer. From day to day difficulties increase, the telegram of yesterday to the effect that there had been a decline in the quantity of bullion held by the bank, with consequent enforced diminution of the circulation, being followed by that of to-day to the effect that the rate of discount had been increased, and that there was reason to apprehend that the banks might be forced to look to England for a supply of that precious metal which had become so scarce, and which nevertheless had been made the sole legal tender for payment of all existing debts. Brief as has been the period within which these reforms have been carried, the ruin that has been produced has been great almost beyond calculation, yet greater, as has become now clearly obvious, is that which is impending; and light on it is thus find in the London *Daily News* a paragraph from which we learn that the old silver money is again to become legal tender at fixed rates in payment of debts of any and every kind whatsoever.

The attempt to establish gold as the exclusive legal tender, as now proposed among ourselves, has thus proved to be an absolute failure. How great, as compared with our own, will were Germany's advantages in undertaking her crusade against the currency then in use, may be determined by those who give attention to the facts, that whereas she had just been receiving $1,000,000,000 of French money, we have been steadily sending abroad all the money we could raise, while she has but little, if, indeed, any. National debt, we have one that makes demand, and that chiefly for exportation, for an annual $100,000,000, and that whereas she is a creditor country with almost all the world, we are a debtor country to the extent of almost thousands of millions of dollars.

Where Germany has failed or not succeed? Such is the question that we now commend to the careful consideration of men of all parties interested in the future prosperity of a great country that but a few years since emerged from one of the most remarkable wars on record far more prosperous than it ever before had been. —*Phila. Press, Oct. 2.*

The Tiltons.

Mrs. Tilton and her mother, Mrs. Morse, are living at a house in Madison street, Brooklyn. They had a kind of house warming there last week, at which the Plymouthites appeared in force and a sympathetic purse of $400 was subscribed to Mrs. Tilton. Donations of crockery and other necessaries are being made, and doubtless their family will be comfortable. A few days ago Mrs. Tilton went to Norfolk to meet her children Alice, Carroll and Frank, who are returning from school at Washington, Conn. Miss Florence Tilton went to meet them at the Forty-second Street Depot. The result was that Alice went with her mother and the boys —Ralph included—went to their father. It is understood that Tilton wishes Carroll to travel with him.

The Sole Survivor.

Captain John Norris, of Petersburg, Kentucky, is the sole survivor of the American participants in Perry's victory on Lake Erie, in 1813. He is now 84 years of age, hale, hearty and active. After the battle Commodore Perry wrote to General Harrison that but for the twenty men the latter had sent him—of whom Captain Norris was one—he would not have gained the victory. In 1860 the Kentucky Legislature voted Captain Norris a gold medal for his services at Perry's victory, it having an inscription to that effect. The gallant old veteran will be with us next year at the Centennial celebration. The presence of such men as Captain Norris will give an interest to the occasion which nothing else can impart.

AMONG the important articles in volume thirteen of *Appleton's American Encyclopædia*, which is just ready, are the titles: Palestine, Paris, Park, Paper, Palm, Partnership, Patents, Paul, Pauperism, Peach, Pear, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Periodical Literature, Persia, Peru, Petroleum, Philosophy, Phonography, Photography, Physiology, Piano-Forte, Pigeon, Pine, Pistol, Pittsburgh, Plant, Plough, Poland, Political Economy, Pope, Portugal, Post, Potato, Pottery, Presbyterianism, Print, ing. The volumes is illustrated by more than 500 engravings and maps, and is altogether one of the best of the series.

PERSONAL.

HON. R. H. DUELL has entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Patents.

WENDELL PHILLIPS thinks that the Fall River troubles are only the beginning of a great socialistic storm.

GOV. HARTRANFT was rapturously received by the people of Johnstown—the old home of Pershing—on Friday.

A PORTRAIT of Mrs. Sherman's great-grand-father has lately come to light, and Sir Joshua Reynolds is said to have been the painter.

THE Hartford *Times* says that the Rev. Father Galbery, of Pennsylvania, who has twice declined the office of Bishop of Hartford, has been commanded by the Pope to accept it.

THE Rev. Olympia Brown, the famous Universalist woman preacher, has been acquitted of the charge of unministerial conduct. What is "unministerial conduct," generally speaking?

MR. MOODY'S Evangelical labors in New England have not been conducted with complete success. The issue of tickets of admission to his sermon in Brattleboro, Vt., has caused considerable dissatisfaction.

THE late Mr. Ralston's country seat (Belmont), twenty-five miles from San Francisco, will be turned over to the use of Mr. Leland, of the Palace Hotel, and conducted as a rural adjunct of that establishment.

HON. ANDREW G. CHATFIELD, Judge of one of the District Courts of Minnesota, died at Belle Plain on Monday. Judge Chatfield was a brother of Hon. Levi S. Chatfield, formerly a well known Democratic politician and Attorney General of New York, and was appointed to the office of the Territorial Judgeship of Minnesota by Franklin Pierce.

MASSACHUSETTS has had some old Governors. Samuel Adams became Governor at seventy-two and retired at seventy-five. Gov. Strong was in his eighty-eighth year when he was chosen in 1812, and he remained in office four years. Gov. Brooks was sixty-four years old when he was chosen, and he remained in office seven years. Gov. Eustis was seventy years old when he entered office.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

RAILWAY mail service has been ordered, to take effect October 6th, from Marion to Fairmont, Ohio, on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad.

A FIRE originating from spontaneous combustion, occurred at the Washington Mills at Lawrence, Mass., on Monday. The loss on stock and machinery is estimated at $50,000.

THE body of L. Benjamin, who was drowned, with Rev. George B. Porteous, in Hempstead Harbor, N. Y., on Tuesday last, came ashore near Glencove last Sunday night, setting at rest the rumors of foul play and the escape of Benjamin.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Boston, on Monday morning, George Miller and William Smith, convicted of murder on board the schooner Jefferson Borden, were sentenced to be hanged January 14th. They received their sentence without emotion.

IT is said that a Missouri clergyman has left the pulpit and become a clown in a circus. He gives as a reason that "three square meals a day and $50 a week are better than $100 per annum, payable in dried apples, hay, and old clothes." Perhaps there is a lesson for some churches in this little paragraph.

THE natural results of an equal commingling of the sexes in a Wyoming jury was recently exemplified in a case wherein five days and nights of deliberation led —not a verdict, of course—but to five elopements; and there would undoubtedly have been six if the remaining jury-woman hadn't been a mature mother-in-law.

IT is a good thing and a fortunate one that oatmeal is not only cheap, but exceedingly nutritious. Because otherwise, the lady school teachers in New York would have to live on Croton water and wind pies. Their salaries have been reduced to $500 per annum each, and the difference in compensation is only partially made up by the increase of their work.

A BAPTIST church in Cayuga county, New York, is in want of a minister. First will settle talented, however, in the long run. Poor pay poor preach, is as sure as the law of gravitation.

A MASSACHUSETTS poet points out the difference in this style:

There is a young woman of Lynn
Grown up so excessively thin,
When she wears her pull-back
She seems all flesh to lack,
And her bonnet seems stuck on a pin.

But a fat little girl up in Groton
Says: "This is the fashion I dote on.
If I do to this big
As ballons look as big.
It is nothing to make public note on."

WEST VIRGINIA.

VENISON at eight cents per pound has made its appearance at Hinton, Summers county.

THERE are nearly 200 disappointed candidates for County School Superintendent in West Virginia.

THE result of the Moundsville camp meeting, as stated in the newspapers, was: "Seventy converted, of whom twenty-three received entire sanctification."

ON last Thursday night a fire originated in the Gibson House, in North Charleston, by which it and the Valley House were burned to the ground. They were both frame structures. The contents were mostly saved.

THE Board of Regents of West Virginia University, at Morgantown, have received about one hundred and fifty applications for the presidency and professorships of that institution, which were vacated "for political reasons."

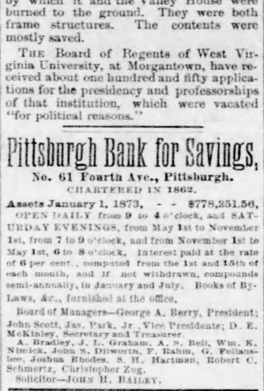
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56,
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
Wm. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, Jr., Robt. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. L. RUSSELL.....R. W. BERKSTRESSER.
A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.



J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRUSHES,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, TOYS & FANCY GOODS,
176 and 178 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
WIL
NOS. 165, 167 A
F
Large Arrivals
NEW DRESS GOODS
We now offer an immense stock of all the most desirable materials, colors and styles in medium and
FINE DRESS GOODS!
At such exceedingly low prices as cannot fail to be satisfactory to those who desire the best value for their money.
New Black All Wool Cashmeres
All qualities, from 62½c to $1.75.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Best value we have ever offered, in all prices, from 25c to 87½c.
ALL THE NEW FALL COLORS
IN
French Merinos and Cashmeres.
Mohairs, Pongees and Serges.
Sateens, Poplins and Tilbot Cloths.
Camel's Hair Cloths, All-Wool Suitings.
THE NEW PLAID STYLES
IN
Camel's Hair Cloths.
Elegant All-Wool Cashmeres.
Plaid Serges, Tilbet Cloths, &c.
Bright Plaid Poplins and Twills.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN SILKS.
Good Black Dress Silks at $1, and $1.25.
Extra Bargains in Black Silks at $1.50 to $2.
Best Black Dress Silks at much under value.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks very low.
New Dress Goods Received Daily.
OUR FIRST
General Exhibition
OF
SEAL SKIN GOODS!
FOR
Fall and Winter of 1875-76,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY
AND
THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 28 29 30
At which time we will offer a large and carefully selected assortment of
SEAL SACQUES
ALL SIZES.
MUFFS, BOAS AND CAPES,
In the various qualities, of both Shetland and Alaska Seal, marked at lowest figures and strictly one price.
We will also open another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques and Jackets, in styles different from any we have yet shown.
Jos. Horne & Co.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
GRANT AND HARTRANFT
GRAND PROCESSION.
GREAT EXPOSITION.
RAILROAD FARES REDUCED to see all the Wonders, FREE OF COST; go first to 37 Fifth avenue, and make your purchases by
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices, will save you 40 per cent. on some articles. A national reputation has been made by the superior quality of our
Double Steel Corset, Perfect Fitting.....98c
Two-Button Kid Gloves.....98c
One Package for.....25c
Quilted Balmorals.....$1 47
Unshrinkable Skirts.....$1 49
Bead Gimps, old price 50c.....26c
Bead Gimps, extra wide, $1.....49c
Medicated Shirts and Drawers.....$2 23
Swiss Ties or Silk Ties.....19c
Silk Ties, Lace End.....39c
Wide Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs.....25c
Ladies' Cotton Hose.....63c
Brocade Silk Handkerchiefs.....63c
Linen Bosom Dress Shirt.....$1 25
Gents' Plaited Plus (large).....$1 97
To wait promptly on our largely increasing trade we have secured the assistance of several more ladies.
CARLISLE'S
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
A CHOICE STOCK
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.
PROFESSIONAL.
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 100 Federal street, Allegheny City.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
WILLIAM
ND 169 FEDERAL
FOR OUR OCT
of New and Desirable
LADIES' SUITS!
Outside Garments, &c.
In this department we exhibit the latest and most desirable designs in garments, made up in the very best manner, all of which will be offered at the lowest possible prices.
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS
In Cashmere, Alpacas, Mohairs, Deqeges, &c.
Costumes and Overgarments
In all the fashionable materials, in Plaid and Plain Suitings.
Cloth, Cassimere and Silk Sacques, Cloaks, &c.
Suits & Outside Garments
Made to Measure for Ladies and Misses.
Large and Complete Assortment
OF
New Paisley and Ottoman Shawls.
New Woolen Shawls, all kinds.
New Mourning Shawls, all qualities.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
SHOE & BOOT DEPARTMENT.
We have just opened a very large stock of everything desirable in Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys'
SHOES, BOOTS, &C.
ERWIN,
172 FEDERAL STREET. 174
IMMENSE EXHIBITION
OF
New Fall Dress Goods!
AT
Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bargains in Every Department.
Goods All New and Fresh and Arriving Every Day.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Several Extra Good Bargains in Plain, Plaid and Striped Goods, many of them reduced from 25c.
AT 20 CENTS,
Plain Alpacas, Corded Alpacas, Tycoon and Cashmere Poplins, Scarlet and Black Plaids and Figured Alpacas; large variety of Plaids; all these and many others at 20c.
AT 25, 31 AND 37½ CENTS,
An Immense Variety of Dress Goods, comprising Plaids, Plain Poplins, Camel's Hair Goods, Colored and Black English Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Silk and Wool Pongees; all these at from 25c to 37½c. Our stock of Goods at these prices is simply immense, and comprise the best bargains ever offered.
BLACK CASHMERES.
Our offerings of these Goods cannot be approached in this city, either in quality or price. We solicit an examination of our stock and comparison of our qualities and prices with those of any house in the trade. We offer our line of All-Wool Goods at 75c, 90c, $1 and $1.10. Some of these goods are our own importation, and we guarantee to sell them as low as any New York wholesale quotation.
Ladies, Children's, Boys' and Men's
UNDERWEAR.
One of the largest assortments in either city and at very low prices.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Everything New and Desirable in these goods from 10c to $1.
BLACK SILKS.
Gros Grain at $1.00, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50 and $1.75. Hand-Spun at $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00.
A. W. Erwin,
172 and 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—200 Pieces New Shade Worsted Braids for Dress Trimmings in all the New Colorings; also Buttons to match.
INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks,
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr.,
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PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.
COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.
SODA ASH—50 CASKS FOR SALE BY
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
SEMP
STREET, ALLEGHEN
OBER SALES
Goods in all Department
Housekeeping Goods
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
Opened this week 200 boxes
Best Stand

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.
Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 5, 1875.

A dull, heavy, featureless day yesterday, was the feature of the banks. The work of collecting October bills only began and the results were scarcely seen. We understand, however, that there will be a pretty full volume of collections, and thus bank accounts will shift very actively for a few days. Other than this, there is no special feature.

The Bank of California resumed operations Saturday, and as the payments on the subscribed fund of seven millions have been prompt, it seems to be certain that the institution will resume payment as announced. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company has been paying out specie for some time, and the dispatches say that prompt payments characterized the usual business collections. The manner in which the Bank of California was sustained under its difficulties, by the moneyed men of San Francisco, has been of importantce in restoring confidence in business circles generally. The failure had caused surprise in England, and some uneasiness on account of the extensive commercial and financial dealings with California, and in the absence of correct information the managers of the Anglo-California Bank were supposed likely to take the lead in San Francisco. It does not seem to be regarded there in any such light, the chief rival of the Bank of California being the Bank of Nevada. But the reorganization of the first-named will render it stronger than ever. Perhaps the most remarkable feature is the great wealth and command of resources developed by private bankers and individuals in San Francisco. The moneyed circle around the Bank of California has proven its strength in an extraordinary manner.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports eighty-three national banks have been organized since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875, with a capital of $9,234,000, and to which circulation has been issued amounting to $3,023,730. The total amount of additional circulation issued since the passage of the act is $10,218,000, of which $1,740,000 has been issued to Pennsylvania, $114,000 to West Virginia, $369,000 to Kentucky, $234,000 to Ohio, $351,000 to Indiana, $100,000 to Illinois, and $121,000 to Iowa.

The total amount of legal-tender notes deposited for the purpose of retiring circulation from the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, to October 1, 1875, is $25,042,749, of which amount $7,700,000 has been deposited by New York, $605,000 by Massachusetts, $364,000 by Connecticut, $322,000 by Pennsylvania, $678,000 by South Carolina, $443,000 by Louisiana, $2,840,000 by Missouri, $1,894,000 by Indiana, $3,703,000 by Illinois, $963,000 by Iowa, $600,000 each by the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The amount of national bank circulation outstanding Friday was $2,000,000 less than on June 20, 1874, and $4,000,000 less than on January 14, 1875. The amount outstanding Friday was $347,863,742.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117⅛	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¼
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	123⅝	10-40's	116⅝
" 1880	119⅛	Currency	119⅛
" 1865	119¾	New 5 per cents	118⅝
" 1865 new	119⅛	10-40's—coupons	117⅝
5-20's 1865	119⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	102½	Ohio & Mississippi	16½
Erie	17	Union Pacific	63⅝
I. C.	97	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	74	Harlem	130
St. Paul	34¼	Hannibal & St. Jo.	4
Do. Pref	63¼	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	53⅜	U. S. Express	44
Do. Central	76⅞	Wells, Fargo & Co.	75
North Western Com	39	Quicksilver	15¾
Do. Pref	53⅜	Fort Wayne	98
Rock Island	103⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo.	18⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	91	Panama	142½
Pacific Mail	25⅜	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	76		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., Ft. W. & C. (3)	50¾	Cen. Trans (8) ex. div.	46¾
Reading (8)	57⅞	Empire Do	93
Oil Cos. of N. J. (B)	31¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30, (B)	92⅝
Oil Creek (8)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley (B)	63¼		

NEW YORK, October 4, 1875.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $106,000. The customs receipts were $337,000. The clearings were $35,000,000. Bankers' bills 478@482. Gold opened at 117, advanced to 117⅜, reacted to 117⅛, and closed at 117⅜. The rates paid for borrowing were 3-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per diem, and 7, 3, 2 and 4 per cent. per annum. At the close loans were made flat. The advance was influenced by a report that there is to be a severe squeeze to-morrow. Governments were firm and in good demand. There was a moderately active business in railroad bonds this afternoon, the largest transactions having been in Pacific issues, which sold at 104a104¼ for Union firsts, 91¼ for sinking funds, and 106⅞a106¾ for Centrals. Cleveland & Pittsburgh fourth brought 102, and Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds 67⅜. State bonds were quiet at the opening.

The stock market was in the main weak and lower. The chief decline was in Missouri Pacific, which fell from 36 to 33. A. & P. preferred declined from 8⅜ to 7, and Union Pacific from 65¼ to 64¾. The fluctuations in other shares were less important. Western Union rose from 76⅛ to 76¾. Pacific Mail from 26¼ to 26⅜, and Lake Shore from 53⅜ to 54¼, but a reaction afterwards took place. New York Central declined from 102½ to 102, and New Jersey Central from 108 to 107. Northwestern was steady at 39½@39¾. St. Paul at 34@34⅛, and preferred 63½@63⅝. Rock Island sold at 103¾, a dividend. Hannibal & St. Joe declined from 19 to 18¾.

After the second call Missouri Pacific recovered to 33½, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred to 7½. At the close the market was weak and lower. The greatest decline was in Missouri Pacific, which dropped to 28, and finally rallied to 29¼. The extreme decline of the day in this stock was 8 per cent., and naturally had an influence on the general market.

The *Express* says: The depression in Missouri Pacific to-day seemed to be based upon some doubt as to whether a dividend would be paid, but we understand there is to be a meeting of directors in a few days, either of the Missouri Pacific or Atlantic & Pacific, and then we shall probably have something official. Atlantic & Pacific declined from 8¼ to 7. At late sales Union Pacific declined to 63½, Pacific Mail to 25⅜, Western Union to 76, Lake Shore to 53½, Northwest to 38¾, St. Paul to 34¼, preferred to 62½, Ohios to 16½, and Rock Island 103½, ex-dividend. Just as the Exchange closed for the day there was a recovery of ¼a¼ per cent.

The committee appointed by the stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad will start for Toledo, Ohio, to-day, to attend the annual meeting of stockholders on the 6th inst.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 42,000 were Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union, 8,400 Northwest common, 4,000 Erie, 36,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, 17,000 Missouri Pacific, and 2,200 A. & P. Telegraph preferred.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123½; 5-20s of '64, 119½; do of '65, new, 119½; do of '65, new, 120½; do of '67, 120½; do of '68, 121½; new 5s, 118½; 10-40s, 116½; do coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees, old, 51½; do new, 49; Virginia, new, 40; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Co., 76; Pacific Mail, 35½; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 42; New York Central 102½; Erie, 16¾; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 131; do preferred, 130¾; Michigan Central, 57; Union Pacific, 63¾; Lake Shore, 53½; Illinois Central, 98½; Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern common, 39; do preferred, 53¾; New Jersey Central, 106¾; Rock Island, 103½; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 63¼; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 99; do preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 118; Hannibal & St. Jo, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 77½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 19½; Central Pacific, 106¾; Union, 104.

LONDON, October 4—5 P. M. — The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £181,000. Consols: Money 94 1-16; account 94 1-16; 5-20s of '65 106½; do of '67 107½; 10-40s 104½; new 5s 104½; New York Central 92; Erie 15; do preferred 30¼.

PARIS, October 4.—Rentes 65f 65c.

FRANKFORT, October 4.—U. S. new 5s 99¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Otoberber 4, 1875.

There has been nothing particularly new or important in the general markets during the past week, deserving of special mention; there is a continued fair consumptive demand for all the leading staples, and notwithstanding the inqury as for small lots to supply immediate necessities, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. There have been some changes in values. Cheese is up one cent per lb. Eggs 1a2 cts per dozen. Sugar Cured Hams are also higher, while Butter and Potatoes are lower, as are also Corn, Oats, Hay Petroleum and Brooms.

ASHES—Pearls, 7¾a8; Potash, 7 1-4a7¾; Manganese, 6½; Arsenic, 5½; Flour Spar, 2 cts. Trade is quiet.

ALE—Continues dull, but unchanged; X $8 per bbl to city, and $9 to country; XX $10; India, $11; half bbls in proportion.

APPLES—The arrivals continue quite liberal, but with an increasing demand, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully maintained; $2,50a3 per bbl for common to fair, and $3,50a4 for prime to choice. The great bulk of the receipts are from Michigan and York States; the crop in this section of the country, as well as in Ohio and West Virginia is almost a complete failure, hence we will be dependent upon other points for supplies during the next year, and prices are likely to rule much higher than usual in consequence.

BEANS—Some new mediums are offered at $2,00a2,10 in lots, and $2,25 per bushel in a small way.

BUTTER—The receipts are much larger, and prices lower. Fine rolls cannot be fairly quoted at over 30c, although exceptionable sales are made at a shade higher prices. Prime solid packed is freely offered at 25c with few buyers. Lower grades are as usually plenty at 15 to 20c per lb.

BROOMS—The reduction noticed last week, has made a marked increase in the demand, and the market is active. We quote "Union Factory" prices to-day:—No. 2, $2.25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,25; No. 6 hurl, $3,50; No. 3 carpet, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4; No. 5 carpet, $4,25; Fancy parlor, $5,00; Steamboat brooms, $3,25a3,50; Railroad, $3,50a4; Whisks, $1,50a1,75; Hearths, $1,50 a1,75.

CANNED GOODS—There is a marked activity in both Peaches and Tomatoes. Peaches moving freely at $2,25 per doz, 3 lb cans. Tomatoes in full supply at $1,60 for 3 lb cans. These prices are relatively low, as the goods cannot be bought East and laid down here to-day, at what they are being sold for.

CHEESE—The market continues firm and with an increasing demand, limited receipts, and light prices are higher, with indications of a still further advance; we now quote prime Ohio Factory at 13a13 1-2. New York is firm and higher, and makers, both in New York and Ohio are very still, as at this time of the year they can hold while in the hot weather they are obliged to sell.

CEMENT AND LIME—Lime—Cleveland, $1,65a1,75; Fremont, $1,55a1,75; Gibsonburg, $1,65a1,75. Cement—Coplin's, Allegheny, $1,75a2,00; Louisville, $2,00a2,25; Rosendale, $3,00a3,75; Portland, $7,00a7,50. Calcined Plaster—French's Selected, $4,00a 4,50; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan $3,25 a3,50; Nova Scotia, $3,00a3,50; White Sand, $1,65a1,74.

COAL—The coal trade here is devioid, so far as we can learn of any new or important feature; stocks in the down river markets, in consequence of the continued suspension of navigation, are being reduced, and at some points, prices are better in consequence. At Cincinnati the supply afloat, is almost exhausted, and prices, afloat quoted at 12-2a10cts.

COKE—Coke trade continues quiet, and prices unchanged; $2,65a2,75 per ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh. No improvement in this important interest can be expected, as long as the pig iron trade continues in its present depressed condition.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There have some changes made in card of rates, and we have revised and corrected ours accordingly. Trade continues very dull as it usually is at this season of the year.

MANILA ROPE.

½ in. diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	15½ " "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	15½ " "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	14½ " "
Hay, Stave and Lumber Twine	14½ " "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser Laid	14½ cts. per lb.
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16½ " "
Sand Pump Rope	14½ " "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11½ cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	12½ " "
¾ and 5-16 in.	13½ " "
Hay, spunyarn and lather twine	13½ " "

DRIED FRUIT—There is no movement, and there is nothing here to move, hence there are no established rates.

EGGS—Market firmer at 21a22c per doz for strictly fresh. The demand this season of the year is not large but the receipts are light and prices firm.

FLOUR—The market continues moderately active, there is a very fair local trade, but there is very little that is new or important to record, excepting there is an easier feeling in sympathy with Wheat. The general outlook at the present writing, warrants the prediction that prices are not likely to vary much, soon, although the tendency is nothing more favorable to a decline than an advance, as the Wheat in some sections is turning out better, both in point of quality, condition and quanity, than was expected, and furthermore, late advices indicate that the demand for export, will not be as large as expected. We continue to quote in a jobbing way, at $7,00a7,50 for red old winter wheat, and $7,75 a8,25 for amber and white old spring wheat $7,00a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. New flour is selling at a wide range, as there is a great difference in quality, this far there has been little of it handled in this market, dealers are appreciating that it will not keep out well.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The latest Rio telegram reports an advance of 200 reis, small receipts from the interior and a much lower estimate of the current crop than has yet been reported. This news stimulated the eastern market, and holders of cargoes in New York declined offers fully up to current quotations. The price at Rio on the 29th ultimo was 9-900, with exchange 28¾. This puts the price in our money (gold) at 21¾c for a good cargo laid down at the ports. The European news is also favorable to holders in this country, and the opinion gains strength that the bean will command higher figures throughout the current coffee year. Believing that the statistics justified it we called the attention of the trade to this view in August, when prices were 2c per lb., in gold, lower than they are to day. Java and other mild grades very firm at outside figures. Sugar—Standard white refined a shade off, except for hards, which remain firm owing to a large export demand. Yellow in better supply at ¼ to ⅛c lower. Raws dull. Advices received to-day from A. Thomson, of New Orleans, report the growing crop of Louisiana as very favorable, and that in about four weeks supplies of both Sugar and Molasses will be abundant there.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	12	Demarara	9⅝@10¼
Standard A	11	Yorks and Rios	8⅝@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8⅝@9¼	Refined Yellows	8½@9¼

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	22	Roasted Java	29
Rio Prime	23	Java, in bags	37
Rio Fancy	26	Java, loose	36
Rio, in bags	20		

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7⅛@8	Patna, per lb	7⅛@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¼		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

SOAPS.			
Colgate's	1 75	Cashmere Bouquet, per gross	90
Wax Soap	1 75	Olive	6
Rabbit's	1 10	Woman's Friend	3½
Rabbit's Mottled	1 10	Scrubbing	4
Colgate's Palm, ⅛s and ¼s	4 75	Parks' Toilet, per box	3 dz 1 75
Colgate's Ass't	4 75	Parks' Cocoa Hone, per box	3 dz 1 75
Toilet	4 50	Parks' Glycerine	1 75

FISH.			
Lake Herring—½ bbls		4 50	4 75
" " ¼ bbls		2 50	2 75
White Fish—½ bbls		6 00	
" ¼ bbls		3 25	
Mackerel—No. 1, bbls		17 00	18 00
" No. 2, bbls		13 00	14 00
" No. 3, bbls		10 00	11 00
Labrador Herring—Split bbls		9 50	
" Rd. bbls		6 50	

STARCH.			
Common	4½	Silver gloss	9¾@10
Buffalo	09	Corn	10¾@11

SUNDRIES.			
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B		$0 00	@ 9,50
Pearl Barley, hf bbls		5,00	
Carrageen, per lb		7¾	to 8
Valencia Raisins, per lb		12	
Layer Raisins, per box		2,50	
Seedless Raisins, per lb		1,35	@ 1.50
Bi Carb Soda as. packages		7¾	@ 8
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs		5¾	6
Potash, per box		9,00	
Prunes, per lb		10	@ 11
French Wine Vinegar, per gal		55	
Corn Starch, per case		7,75	
Philadelphia Lye		5,00	@5 50
Lamp Chimneys, per doz		1 65	
Babbitt's Potash bills, per box		2 00	

GRAIN—The receipts have been quite liberal during the past week, and with increased offerings the markets are weaker, and prices are easier and lower all around. However, with a steady consumptive demand and some inquiry for export, there has been no great accummulation as yet, and since the adhesion of the Pa. R. R. Co. to the demands of our merchants in regard to pro-rating, there has been considerable grain shipped, mainly on consignment, to the seaboard. This pro-rating will enable our merchants when our market is dull and overstocked, as it frequently is, to transfer their surplus to the seaboard, and there is no getting over the fact that it will be to the grain trade of Pittsburgh very much. Wheat is not as active as it was a week ago, as the mills are pretty well supplied, especially with new crop, and with increased offerings the market is easier and prices lower; we now quote new red ar $1,20a1,30; and new white at $1,30a1,40, according to quality and condition, old ditto is very plenty, and may be quoted steady at $1,40a1,45 —there appears to be more inquiry for old than new, and, as will be seen, it is bringing a higher range of prices. The Oat market is weaker, and with increased offerings and an easing up at the source of supply, prices are drooping; we now quote Ohio and Penna., 42a44c for mixed to white; prime western white, 45a46c—some sales of mixed were made at 42a42 1-2. Corn continues dull and drooping, and as the new crop promises to be a very large one and there is a heavy supply of old stock, it is probable that prices will go considerably lower, that it will be cheaper than it has been for several years; quotable at 69a70c for shelled on track, and 2a3 cts additional for ear. The market for Rye continues very quiet, and while there is not much offering, there does not appear to be much call for it; last sales reported were at 90c. In regard to Barley, it is difficult to give quotations with any satisfaction, as there is such a great difference in the quality and condition, especially the latter. It is quoted in Chicago all the way from 40c to $1,30 per bushel, and the great proportion of the offerings here are of bad color, having been damaged in the field by the continued heavy rains during harvesting.

HAY—The receipts of Baled have been quite liberal recently, and the market is easier in consequence; we now quote, on track at $15a16 for prairie, and $19a21 for timothy. Loose, from country wagons, selling at $18a20.

LUMBER—Trade in finished lumber continues very dull, and prices are lower now than they have been for several years. Following are the current rates:

Flooring—No 1 per M	$27 00
" No 2 per M	23 00
Best No 1 Shingles	4 75
Moulded Weatherboards per M	27 00
Shelving No 1 per M	25 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	17 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Mouldings 4c per inch square per running foot. Inside Shutters from $4 to $6 per window.

Window Frames and Sash inclusive from $3,50 to $4,50 per opening. Doors from $2,50 to $4,50 each.

PROVISIONS—The general market exhibits but little change since our last report. Upper kip and calf remain dull and low. No. 1 light spready harness and good oak rough leather brisk sale. Red sole, oak sole and pads in fair demand. Other kinds unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,34@0,37
Oak Sole, city	0,36@0,40
Red Sole, B.A., heavy and mid	0,36@0,40
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,28@0,31
Red Sole, good dg3	0,26@0,27
Oak, Rough	0,25@0,28
Harness, city oak	0,38@0,40
Harness, country	0,33@0,35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,30@0,32
Fair Skirting	0,40@0,43
Fair Bridle, ₰ doz	66,00@70,00
Leather	0,40@0,42
Finished Calf	0,90@1,25
Finished Upper, ₰ foot	0,18@0,22
Finished Kips	0,35@0,40

LARD OIL—We note a steady demand at the following prices: Procter & Gamble's extra winter, $1,10a1,15. W. Alexander & Co.'s do., $1a1,05; P. & G.'s No. 1, 90a95; P. & G.'s No. 2, 75a80. W. Alexander & Co.'s winter pressed Miner's oil, 70a75 cents per gallon. Fall strained oils from 5 to 5c per gallon less than the above quotations.

MILL FEED—The receipts of Bran have been quite liberal during the week, and with an oversupply prices are lower; sales on track at $18a18½ per ton; sale reported having been made at the inside figure. Middlings quoted at $20a31 per ton, and Seconds and Shorts at $22a25.

ONIONS—The market is fairly active but unchanged; selling at $2,50a3 per bbl.

OILS—Extra Winter Lard very scarce and higher. Miners oil lower. Linseed oil is lower; quoted at 64a65c. Carbon is easier but unchanged; 12a12 1-2c by the carload.

POTATOES—The receipts of Irish during the past week were liberal, and with a supply in excess of the demand, prices have declined; sales were reported on track, by the carload, at 35a40 cts per bushel, as to quality. Sweets unchanged at $2,50a3,25 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market is quite active, at stronger prices for all the leading articles. Mess Pork was in good demand and firm at 50c advance. Bulk Shoulders ½c up, and scarce at all points. Large sales have been made in Chicago at 9¼c. Lard firm at an advance of ⅝c. Sugar Cured Hams ½ to 1c higher than one week ago. From the tone of the news from the Western packing markets, we think it safe to say, that higher prices will prevail within the next ten days for all the produc of the hog except Lard.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	12	Do. half barrels	—
2d Fast Bacon, S. C.	11	Do. 10 lb pails	16
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	mer use, in tierces	14½
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	7,50	Do. in ½ bbls	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. in buckets	15¾
Rib Sides	12	Do. 3 lb cadies	17¼
Short Rib do	14½	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Clear Sides	14¾	Do. 10 lb do	17¼
Mess Pork, per bbl	22,50	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Land Oil	—	Cheese	—
Lard Oil	1,12		

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a 50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—No movement in either Clover or Flax. Timothy selling slowly at $2,75a3 per bushel.

TALLOW—Continues scarce and in active demand at 10c for prime city rendered, and 9½a9½c for country.

WHITE LEAD—Standard brands quoted steady at 9¾c by the ton, and 10¼a10½c additional for small lots.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade in this branch of business is improving, orders are coming forward quite freely, and some of our manufacturers report that they are behind with them, but there is no improvement in prices; discounts may be quoted at 75 and 5 to 75 and 10, for round lots, off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. str'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 6 75	$10 00
8 by 10 to 8 by 10	7 00	10 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	11 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	12 00
11 by 14 to 12 by 17	11 00	16 50
12 by 18 to 26 by 34	11 00	16 50
18 by 22	12 50	18 00
15 by 24 to 20 by 30	13 00	19 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30	14 00	22 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	15 00	24 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44	16 00	28 00
26 by 46 to 26 by 50	18 00	30 00
30 by 32 to 30 by 34		32 00
30 by 36 to 34 by 36		36 00
34 by 38 to 33 by 40		40 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60		45 00

All sizes over 32 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 ₰ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders given by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WOODEN WARE—No. 1 three-hoop tubs, $8 per dozen. No. 2 two-hoop tubs, $7 per dozen. Oo. 3 two-hoop tubs, $6 per dozen. Three-hoop pails, $2,15 per dozen. Two-hoop pails, $1,90 per dozen. Globe Wash-boards, $2,75 per dozen. Ex. Ex. do, $2,25 per dozen. Kalamazoo Clothes Pins, $1,25 per box, full count. Round head do., 90c per box.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 4, 1875.

Trade in the raw article was very quiet to-day, and the market was devoid of anything specially new or important; immediate shipment was quoted at $1,52 1-2a1,55, and United certificates at $127 1-2. No farther definite intelligence in regard to the new Interstate Tariff to our last report; it is rumored that the new well has given out, but there are those who think this may have been started for the purpose of keeping up the price of the raw article. Refined continues quiet and nominally unchanged; New York, 14; Philadelphia, 13¾; Baltimore, 13 1-4 cts.

There is no longer any room to doubt in regard to the advance in freights by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; the open rates from here to Baltimore are now the same by both roads, although there are intimations of drawbacks.

The Barrel trade is fair, but prices remain as last quoted; countries $1,40a1,50, city make $1,60a1,65.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	National O W	1,019
J. J. Fisher	Miller O W	930
B. S. Duncan	Vesta O W	357
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	782
B. S. Duncan	Star O W	481
J. J. Fisher	Citizens O W	460
S. Craig	Eagle O W	552
B. S. Duncan	Citizens O W	478
G. M. Robinson	Brilliant O W	522
J. J. Fisher	Bly O W	299
B. S. Duncan	Empire O W	240
G. M. Robinson	Vesta O W	233
S. Craig	Standard O W	80
W. T. Baum	Bly O W	74
Total		7,095

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	778
National O W	Warden F & Co	468
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohe	250
H. S. A. Stewart	Geo. Pohe	404
Total		1,900

THE WOOL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 4, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

The market is without change in prices, although we hear of pretty large purchases being made in the country at 40c for all clean washed wool and 25c for the heavy and unmerchantable. Wool growers have for years been complaining that wool dealers do not make a proper discrimination in their purchases, but we are glad to learn from them that this is not the case this season. We learn that in every case buyers in the country are instructed to carefully examine every clip, and to rigidly exclude all badly washed, greasy and heavy wools, which are dear at any time at 25c per lb. Advices from eastern markets state a better feeling in some descriptions, but fine clothing wools still remain dull and slow of sale unless at low prices. In some sections of the surrounding country we learn that the bulk of the fine wools have been sold. The remaining clips being generally in bad condition and unsaleable, or in some cases, if in good order, held above the views of buyers. We quote prices nominal:

Choice clips of Fine Fleece	40c
Ordinary " "	38c
Heavy and unmerchantable	25c
Medium and Combing Fleece	40a45c
Tubwashed	40a45c

PHILADELPHIA.

The market continues quiet, but prices are without material change. Medium and combing qualities are scarce, but fine grades are abundant. Sales include: Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia fleeces—X and above, 45a46c; X, 45a46c; medium, 43a50c; coarse, 44a45c; coarse delaine, 49. New York, Indiana, Michigan and Western—Fine 41a44c; medium, 48a50c; coarse, 40a43c; combing washed, 53a62; combing unwashed 42 1-2; Canada combing, 62½; fine unwashed 29a30; coarse and medium unwashed, 34a36; delaine do., 40; tubwashed, 50a52; Colorado washed, 26a30; do. unwashed, 22a24; extra and merino pulled, 35a40; No. 1 and super pulled, 35a40; No. 1 and super pulled, 35a42; Texas, fine and medium, 24a28c; Texas, coarse, 21a24; California, fine and medium, 26a30: California, coarse, 18a25.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 4, 1875.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale, although somewhat below that of last Monday, when it was unusually large, was equal to the demand, and of common stock it was in excess of the demand, as there were quite a number remaining unsold at the close. There were some really choice beeves on sale, including one car, the property of Marks Bro., costing 7c in Chicago, but the great bulk of the offerings consisted of common and medium, and for these prices ruled lower; prime beeves, however, brought fully as much as they did last Monday and sold more readily than the common grades, as of these the supply was not more than equal to the wants of the butchers, while of the former there was considerable of a surplus.

Both drovers and butchers continue to report trade unsatisfactory, in consequence of the high rates ruling for cattle; the former, while admitting that the latter are paying more than they can afford to, claim that, in consequence of the high rates at which cattle are held in first hands, that there is no margin for profit, and they also complain in addition, that collections continue very unsatisfactory. Butchers allege that they are making no money, that in the present depressed condition of general business, with the price of common labor down to almost nothing, and hundreds, if not thousands, out of employment, they cannot put up the price of beef, the consumption of which is light for the reasons stated.

Prime to extra beeves quotable at 7 1-4 to 7 3-4c; medium to good, 6a6 1 2c; common to fair, 5a5 1-2. Prime Texans and Cherokees, well matured, may be quoted at 4 1-2a5 1-4c, and this class of cattle is growing in more favor, not only here but elsewhere. Bulls ranging from 3 to 4 cents, we are cognizant of one bunch of 7 head (common) having been sold at 3c. The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

J.F. Bellstein C'go	17	D. Watkins, Ohio	16
A. Haas, "	19	J.R. Hawkins, Pa	28
Marks & Bro., "	54	G. Parlen, "	4
Gerson & S, "	39	J. & W. Reilley, "	50
Kahn & L, "	62	C. Barnett, "	5
Gerson & K., "	19	J. Miner, "	8
M. Kranse, "	20	J. Richards, "	9
W. & J. Rothchild	23	C. Smith, "	25
B. S. Trauerman,	23	S. Mathews, "	15
E. Katz, "	20	W. McClure, "	9
W. Moonshine, "	18	B. Lantz, "	6
Shamberg & Z, "	57	J. J. Roberts, "	23
A. Greenwald, "	43	A. Stakeley, "	8
Rothchild & A, "	19	S. C. Crawford, "	4
S. Lowenstein, "	36	M. Flinner, "	6
S. Lowenthal, "	19	P. Sheitmantle, "	17
E. Cole, Ohio	16	J. Beighley, "	4
R. Haines, "	20	J. Baeler, "	2
Holmes, L. & Co.	36	T. Bingham "	28
Total			842
Total last Monday			914

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale was the lightest we have had to record for several months, footing up 851, but little over one half that of last week; however, except for the very best, sales in the market was draggy, and near the close there were still a shattering lots of common stock remaining unsold. The demand for this class of stock appears to be falling off, as it always does at this season of the year, and, but for the high price of wool, there is a reason to believe that the demand would ere this have declined more than it has. Prime to extra fat Sheep, may be quoted at 5 1-2a5¾ cts per lb; medium to good 4 1-2a5 1-4; Lambs 5 1-2a6 cts for prime to extra; 4 1-2a5 for common to fair. Culls, at $1,50a2 per head for inferior. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

J. Beeler Penna	100	M. Flinner Pa.	90
G. Hammerly "	35	G.W. Pingle "	45
J.W. Cunningham	25	M. Heims "	65
J.F. Nelley	100	Robinson & R "	75
P Sheitmantle Pa.	100	M. Milton "	20
R. M. Caslin "	200		
Total			851
Total last Monday			1,432

HOGS.

The demand is improving somewhat, as it always is this season of the year, and but for the extreme prices there would be three sold to where there is now but one, butchers cannot afford to pay anything like current rates, and but for the accommodation of their customers, they would not buy a single hog. We heard a butcher remark that he wished there was not a single

DAILY GAZETTE

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Monthly Report of the Homœpathic Dispensary.

During the month of September there were issued at the Homœpathic Dispensary eight hundred and three prescriptions and one hundred and twenty visits made by members of the Dispensary staff to those too ill to come to the dispensary. The Dispensary is open in the morning from 11 to 12, and in the afternoon from 2 to 3.

Weather Indications.

Indications point to, from September 29th to October 29th, a pleasant dry month, with little hopes of a permanent navigable river. Sixteen cloudy or variable days, of which seven to eight of rain; fourteen clear and fair. Prospects, so far, of a moderate winter, which may be counteracted by November, as to be a severe one.

PITTSBURGH, October 4, 1875.

Obituary.

Mr. Alex. R. Irwin, son of Hon. John M. Irwin, died on Sunday morning, of consumption, at the residence of his father, No. 46 Grant street. Deceased was in the twenty-ninth year of his age. In disposition he was genial and warm-hearted, and his courteous manners and kindly ways won him many fast friends. His remains were interred yesterday afternoon.

Strike Among Miners.

The coal miners employed in the coal works on the line of the Pan Handle Railroad quit work yesterday morning. They claim that they have not been receiving pay for all the coal they dig, and while not asking an advance in the price of mining they demand that a check weighman be employed at each of the works, so that they will obtain full weight. A meeting of the operators and miners was held yesterday afternoon to try and arrange matters satisfactorily.

Gymnastic.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Gymnasium was held last night at Turner Hall, on Sixth avenue, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Fred. Rinehart; Vice President, Sam. Bailey; Secretary, W. Williams, Jr.; Directors, Wood McKnight, A. M. Cameron, A. G. Reinhart, R. G. Park, W. D. Wilkins, C. F. McKnight and W. E. Holmes.

Cash for the City.

The receipts of the various officers of Allegheny, for the month of September, are as follows:

O. Phillips, Mayor	$ 400 65
D. Hastings, Market Clerk	1,424 57
Alex. Hanna, Street Commissioner	41 00
W.W. Tyson, Street Commissioner	16 00
Geo. B. McNulty, Weighmaster, Diamond Scales	336 11
D. J. Boden, Second ward Scales	284 64
C. Hoch, Health Officer	20 00
Wm. Greenawald, Bark Measurer	123 54

Another Mr. Washington Accident.

As Mrs. Frank and her daughter were driving up the road leading to the summit of Mt. Washington about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a phaeton drawn by one horse, the animal frightened at something, and jumping to one side it went over a precipice about twenty feet high, carrying with it the vehicle and its occupants. Mrs. Frank, we are informed, sustained a fracture of three ribs, while the other lady escaped with a few bruises. The phaeton was completely demolished.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

The Fall Term Opened Yesterday.

The fall term of the State Supreme Court was opened in this city yesterday, Chief Justice Agnew and his Associates Sherwood, Williams, Mercer, Gordon and Woodward on the bench. Judge Paxton was absent on account of the death of a relative. The forenoon was occupied in calling over the list of Allegheny county cases, some of which were postponed and others marked for argument. The Court, after going through the usual preliminaries, proceeded to business, a report of which will be found in another column. The session of the Court will last until about December 1st.

REPORTER'S PRIVILEGES.

A Legal Case in Point.

Inasmuch as the recent case touching reportorial rights has awakened some interest, the following item may not be an uninteresting contribution to the current literature on the subject. It is taken from the Cleveland *Herald*, and makes reference to a case in New York, which attracted considerable attention:

"The representatives of the press enjoy rights and privileges as well as other people, as a case determined before Justice Dowling, of New York, fully demonstrated. The case in question was one where a reporter undertook to pass within the ropes at the scene of a fire, and was not only prevented by a policeman, but assaulted. Now the relations between the police and report, ers should be of the most amicable character. In our city it generally has been so save in a few exceptionable cases, where old men are ugly, and new ones unacquainted. The reporter who was assaulted in York, caused the arrest of the officer for assault and battery, and the prisoner was assigned before Justice Dowling. In referring to the case after hearing the testimony, he said: "Reporters had rights and privileges according to the general orders, which should be recognized by the police. In this case it has been shown by the testimony that unnecessary force had been used in pushing the reporter so that he fell into an area way and was seriously injured." The Court then sentenced the policeman to ten days' imprisonment in the city jail. He was also arraigned before the Police Commissioners for the outrageous offense against the reportorial corps, and was summarily dismissed from the force."

EXPOSITIONISMS.

Notes Concerning the Great Exposition.

The exhibitors were at work yesterday getting things into ship-shape. It is now thought that by Saturday at farthest, the display will be complete.

All the space is now taken and the only trouble is that there is not enough of it, the space allotted to each exhibitor has been cut down twice, and yet it is so crowded that Mr. Columbus Coleman, one of the Directors, who had secured a space to exhibit wagons &c., from his manufactory, has given it up and will build a shed outside.

C. W. Bachelor, Esq., has been chosen Marshal of the grand procession.

The Art Gallery will be ready to-day.

The Press Headquarters are being fitted up with every convenience. They will be handsomely decorated.

Power Hall is rapidly approaching completion.

About a hundred men were at work yesterday, employed by the exhibitors to fit up the space allotted to them.

The street car track has been laid on South avenue.

It is now positively announced that no intoxicating liquors can be sold on the premises. There will be no "bars," or anything of the kind, up stairs or down. The contract with the City of Allegheny expressly prohibits that.

It has been stated that work on the building was continued until three o'clock on Sunday morning, and resumed at six o'clock Sunday evening. This is not true. On the contrary, operations were suspended at eleven P. M. Saturday, and not resumed until seven A. M. Monday.

A large meeting of the blacksmiths of the city was held last night at Frazier's shops, No. 428 Liberty street, and they resolved to turn out on horseback on Thursday morning and participate in the opening exercises of the Exposition. Wm. Breeze was elected President, John Dorris, Jr., Secretary and Chief Marshal, and George Weltzel and George Schneide Assistant Marshals. Another meeting will be held to-morrow evening at the same place, and all the blacksmiths in Allegheny county are invited to attend it.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

At 75 Cents.

40 inch Black Cashmere, Splendid Value. J. B. HEARD & Co.

AROUND CITY HALL.

Leading Events of Local Interest.

Happenings of the Day and Night —Interesting Water Committee Meeting—Important Reservoir Discovery— Fire Commission— Street Department, &c.

The Water Committee.

Mr. W. B. Hunter presided at last night's meeting of the Water Committee. The first business disposed of was the approval of the following pay rolls, which were ordered to be paid:

Salaries	$ 398 32
Lower Works	879 00
Street Hands	434 46
Upper Works	419 73
Forty-fifth Street Works	286 80
Salaries, &c	480 28
Bills	4,197 21
Total	$ 7,095 50
Expenditures since Jan. 1, '75	$83,303 12
Unexpended balance	16,696 88

A communication was read from the Wrought Iron Enameled Tube Works, asking permission to put in their water pipes wherever citizens may want them. Granted.

The decision of the City Attorney, relative to the discount paid by Mr. Negley on the warrants that he received for coal, was that the committee acted properly in not repaying the discount to Mr. Negley. Received and filed.

The report of the Superintendent of the Water Works, relative to the scarcity of water in that part of the city between the lower basin and Grant street (published some time ago, in the GAZETTE) was read, but no definite action was taken in the matter.

Mr. Powers stated that the committee would be compelled to retrench its expenses, only a small balance being on hand, and he moved that a reduction of twenty per cent. be made in the salaries of the employes of the Water Works.

Mr. Atkinson said that the engineers and laborers get less in this than in any other city, and after considerable discussion, during which the gentleman showed the committee clearly that he needed experienced and competent men, the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Fox, Powers and Bindley, to investigate and report.

Mr. Foley, from the sub-committee on rent due the South Side Water Company by the city for the use of water pipes, reported that the company has a bill amounting to $5,533.45 against the city for the water used by it in the fire plugs. The bill was referred back to the committee to confer with the company relative to having it reduced.

The old committee then adjourned and the new Water Works business was taken up.

The pay rolls were approved as follows:

Salaries	$1,570 83
Street Hands	192 01
Foundations	313 50
Bills	362 13
Total	$2,438 47

The September estimate for work done on Herron Hill reservoir, amounting to $1,-203 12, was taken up, and Civil Engineer Morely presented objections to the approval of the same, stating that he had made a recalculation of the work done there up to the time he had taken charge, and that calculation, although not yet completed, had established the fact that the soiling and a portion of the puddling has been paid for twice, as excavation and once as puddling and soiling, a precisely parallel case to that of the Hiland avenue reservoir. He therefore recommended that this estimate be postponed until the calculations have been completed, and that authority be given the chairman of the committee to send for persons and papers to elicite all necessary information relative to the facts in this case. He also reported that Messrs. Armstrong & Hutchinson claim to have a patent on the stop-gates, to furnish which the committee awarded the contract to Fisher, Thomas & Co.

The chairman was given authority to send for persons and papers, in order to make a complete investigation in the Herron Hill matter, and final action on the estimate was postponed for one month.

Fisher, Thomas & Co. were given use of the old city patterns, to finish their contract for stop-gates.

The remaining estimates were taken up and approved as follows:

Hiland Reservoir	$13,868 22
Pipe Laying (Centre avenue)	467 05
Boilers	300 00
Wray & McElhaney	178 08
Total	$14,780 35
Expenditures since Jan. 1	$83,303 12
Unexpended balance	16,696 88

A communication was read from Mr. John H. Kerr, asking that the Committee take action for the amicable settlement of Moses Coll's bill for $2,000 for the rent of Coll's quarry. Received and filed.

A communication was also read from the City Attorney, stating that the committee could not pay extra compensation to Wray & McElhany for work done on Herron Hill reservoir, as recommended by a sub-committee at the last meeting. Received and filed.

A committee of three was appointed to consider the matter of a reduction in the salaries of the employes of the Water Extension Committee.

Mr. R. B. Brown tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee, owing to pressing private business requiring his close attention. After considerable discussion, the members not wanting to accept it, a motion was made that it be accepted. There was not a single vote in favor of it, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned, to meet on Monday, the 18th instant.

The Street Department

The Street Committee met in regular monthly session last night, in the Common Council chamber, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following September pay rolls were read, approved and ordered to be paid:

First district	$ 2,494 83
Second district	2,185 21
Third district	1,465 25
Fifth district	1,054 70
Sixth district	839 01
Seventh district	750 91
Construction department	984 83
Board of Viewers	505 00
Total	$10,259 74

A resolution referred from Councils, requesting the Commissioner of the First district to put in good condition the crossing on the west side of Wood street, at its intersection with Fourth avenue, was received and filed. Commissioner Hunter stated that the Central Passenger railway was about to make the necessary repairs at this point, as is required of them by law.

Ordinance for the opening of Liberty street, from Thirty-third to Thirty-second streets. Laid on the table.

Petition of Gotlieb Feitsch for the appointment of a committee to investigate an alleged illegal raise of the grade of the Washington turnpike, in the Thirty-fourth ward, the occasion of the opening of the first exposition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. It is much desired and you are cordially invited to participate with the Pittsburgh Fire Department in the demonstration.

Very truly yours,
J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

After some discussion Mr. Pitcairn presented the following:

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Executive Committee of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute for the kind invitation to this department to turn out in parade on the occasion of the opening of the Exposition, and regret that we are compelled to decline it.

Resolved, That while this Board do not deem it judicious or safe to take the fire companies from duty at this season of the year, we hereby tender an engine and hose carriage with a sufficient quantity of hose for fire service at the Exposition building, and any other aid that may be in our power in case of necessity. Passed.

The fact that a number of the city reporters are without badges, and consequently have some difficulty in getting within the lines at fires, was referred to by Assistant Chief Evans, who stated that he had requested Mr. Freyvogel, of Engine Company No. 5, a mechanic, to make press badges out of some German silver possessed by the department. On motion, the action of Mr. Evans was approved, and members of the commission volunteered to stand any additional expense in the matter.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Board adjourned.

In the Mayor's Office.

The hearing in the case of Richard Rocket, James Brannon and Wm. Davis, who are charged with felonious assault on William Welsh, in a Penn street saloon, a week ago last Saturday night, was fixed for yesterday, but the plaintiff not being able to appear, it was postponed until to-morrow.

Wm. White, who knocked Michael Kline down, about five o'clock on Sunday evening, at the corner of Fifth avenue and State alley, with a handy-billy, and robbed him of his money, was arrested yesterday, and is now in the Central Police station awaiting a hearing.

Frank X. Burns and Fred. Benhart were before the Mayor yesterday on charges of having violated the sanitary rules of the Board of Health. Mr. Burns' offense consisted in neglecting to clean a cess-pool after having been notified to do so. He was fined $30 and costs, the minimum penalty prescribed by law. The offense alleged against Mr. Benhart was that he threw garbage and nauseous stuff generally on Liberty street, in the Twenty-first ward. The prosecution not making out a very strong case against the defendant, judgment was reserved.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation for an election of Councilman in the Twenty-third ward, vice Hiram Frank, resigned.

Patrolman George Woods sent in his resignation to the Mayor yesterday. He thinks that section of the new Police Regulations which requires a policeman not to talk to anybody on his beat, except on official business, is getting the thing down entirely too fine, and accordingly George elevates the sponge.

OIL STATISTICS.

A Report for September, 1875—Developments Throughout the Oil Regions.

The Oil City *Derrick* gives a long and carefully prepared account of the condition of the petroleum fields and the developments during the past month, from which we make the following extracts:

"The past month has not been altogether barren of interesting features in connection with petroleum developments, although in some respects of less importance than several of its immediate predecessors. From a variety of obstructive causes the number of wells actually completed is considerably below what had been anticipated a few days ago. However, among these finished are a few whose total failure has almost entirely annihilated wild cat operations in Butler districts, resisting experiments of this class to a minimum never before attained since the success of the "Panny Jane" well gave rise to the excitement at Petrolia in the early spring of 1872. Taken in connection with similar attempts previously, these failures tend to confirm the opinion of many experienced operators that the limit of productive territory in Butler county has been already defined with tolerably accuracy. Of late developments in this portion of the Oil Regions have been confined mainly to localities partially drained heretofore and much less prolific than at the outset. The average production of new wells has declined to a fraction of the enormous yield of former times, when the fourth sand deluged the market with floods of oil greatly beyond the world's necessities. As the legitimate consequence, drilling has this season exhibited a steady decline in the once favored section.

The annexed table is a general summary from a detailed report showing the number of wells finished in September, and their location, yield, &c.

Whole number of wells finished in September	53	
Whole number of wells finished in August	66	
Decrease in September	13	
Aggregate yield of September wells	1110	bbls.
Aggregate yield of August wells	1444	"
Decrease in September	334	bbls.
Average yield of September wells	21	"
Average yield of August wells	22	"
Decrease in September	1	"
Wells, 10 bbls. or less, in September	20	"
Wells, 10 bbls. or less, in Aug.	21	"
Decrease in September	1	"

The absence of large strikes must at once attract the notice of every reader of this exhibit, the light average supplying abundant material for numerous instructive and significant comparison.

The *Derrick* next gives the figures of all the wells now drilling, or places at which preparations are being made for drilling throughout the Butler, Clarion, and upper districts. The following is a summary:

	Wells.	Rigs.
Total in Butler October 1	57	17
" Clarion "	43	42
" other localities Oct. 1	21	9
Grand total October 1	123	68
September 1	103	47
Increase cf drilling wells in September	20	21
" rigs	"	21
" wells and rigs	"	41
Wells due this month in Butler	44	
" " " Clarion	19	
" " " elsewhere	14	
Wells likely to be finished in October	77	

Putting all the figures together, the *Derrick* concludes that operations in the Butler district are falling off, because the limit of the oil field has been reached; the Clarion district is coming into favor, and operations are quite brisk, showing increased confidence in that locality; and that in the old oil district the upper country around Oil City and Titusville still have considerable confidence in the country, as is evidenced by the putting down of some wells near Titusville.

A CENTENNIAL PROJECT.

What is Pennsylvania to Do for a Headquarters?

The members of the Legislature from Allegheny county held a meeting at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday, to consider the matter of a State headquarters on the Centennial grounds. Several of the States propose to have a "Corner," and it was thought the old Keystone should not be backward. The idea is to erect a building which will be a headquarters for Pennsylvanians, and where all information can be had concerning Pennsylvania goods, &c. The plan, as at present proposed, is to erect a stone building. The owners of the various quarries throughout the State have agreed to furnish the stone for nothing—taking their compensation in the advertisement it will give them. Stone of various colors and quality will thus be contributed, making the building not only a very substantial one, but very unique in appearance —unlike monumental work. It will be an exhibition of the different kinds of building stone in the quaries of the State, and will serve double purpose of showing the character of the minerals of our State and also as an advertisement for each quarry. The main portion of the material being thus contributed, it is thought the building can be erected for $10,000—which is the highest calculation. There is a firm which agrees to build the structure and wait for the money until the Legislature meets, provided they can have some assurance that they will then get paid.

The matter was discussed at length, and finally it was decided to put it to a practical test by corresponding with each member of the Legislature and requesting him to go behind her self and push the movement. The chair, Mr. Peter Zorn, who is also chairman of the House Centennial Committee, was instructed to do this correspondence and request answers before October 20th, as the General Centennial Committee will meet at that time, and a decision in the matter is desired. It is thought that it will be generally favored. New York, Indiana, Ohio and other States propose to build similar headquarters. Ohio especially, is putting up a fine building, and her quarry owners are putting in the finest material from their quarries. It is thought our State cannot afford to be behindhand.

GRAND OPENING.

Seal Sacques.

Ladies' and children's fine Furs at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

This will be the grandest display of furs ever made in Pittsburgh.

Gasoline.

Messrs. Elkins & Flack, of this city, now have a Gasoline and Naphtha works in successful operation, and are prepared to supply painters, painters, druggists, and persons using gas machines with

GASOLINE FROM 85° TO 90° PER GRAVITY for gas machines. Naphtha, for mixing paints and varnishes, Petroleum (fluid) for tinners' furnaces and vapor burners, and Treated Benzine for gas making and other purposes, in lots to suit purchasers.

The above products are pure spirits of Petroleum, redistilled, treated and deodorized; they are much superior to common or raw benzine, and are specially adapted to the uses indicted.

In constructing a works for the manufacture of Gasoline and kindred products on a large scale, this enterprising firm have supplied a want long felt in this community, and we wish them the success their enterprise merits.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting of the Select Branch Yesterday—Delinquent South Side Borough Officials—A Veto from the Mayor—A Move Toward Decreasing Representation—Unfinished Business.

A special meeting of the Select branch of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon. The following members were present: Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Arnholt, Rogers, Barckley, Bates, Braun, Breed, Brown, Buckley, Chislett, Clark, Dannels, Darlington, Evans, Fetterman, Fox, Froehlich, Goldthorpe, Herron, Holliday, Fahnestock, Hunter, Jeremy, Sawyer, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Knapp, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Finley, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, Negley, Noble, O'Neil, Hayden, Ray, Scheck, Scully, Shipton, Taylor, Weldon, President Gross.

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Dr. Gross being absent, Mr. Aiken was, on motion of Mr. BROWN, called to preside.

The following unfinished business from Common Council was disposed of: Resolution granting King & Co. the right to temporarily extend their building eight feet over the line on Short street, South Side. Passed. Resolution for warrant in favor of E. Nordsick for $3.50, overpaid taxes. Resolution refunding overpaid taxes to certain parties, including Patrick Lamb *et al.* Passed.

President Gross came in at this juncture and assumed the chair.

Mr. SHIPTON also presented the following, which was passed:

WHEREAS, Sundry officials connected with the boroughs lately consolidated with the city of Pittsburgh have neglected to turn over to the proper authorities the official records, books and papers belonging to said boroughs, therefore,

Resolved, That the City Controller be and is hereby directed to require said delinquent officials to turn over to the proper authorities all records, books, papers, &c., of which they have custody, and to take the necessary steps to compel obedience with this order.

The clerk read the following message from the Mayor:

To the President and Members of Select Council:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith I respectfully return resolution No. 490—originating in your body, and adopted on the 27th inst.,—disapproved with my reason therefor. The resolution seems to be based upon the assumed fact that I have refused to "sign" warrants to George Gillespie and Edward Braun for work," &c., whereas, in truth, no certificates for such warrants have been presented to me. In other words the resolution is premature. Should the duty be instituted to compel me to perform an official act which I have not had the opportunity to refuse to perform. Trusting that my reason for withholding my approval will be found quite sufficient,

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. McCARTHY, Mayor.

The message was received and filed, and on motion of Mr. Aiken, the action upon the resolution referred to in it was reconsidered and the resolution was laid on the table.

The Chair presented a resolution authorizing J. Mc D. Crossan & Co. to re-lay the pavement on Water street, in front of the Monongahela House, at their own expense. Passed.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE called up the ordinance for the opening of Sassafras alley, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth street, but at the last meeting for want of a legal majority, and moved that it be reconsidered. The motion was carried. The ordinance was then passed finally.

Mr. CHISLETT called up an ordinance for the grading and paving of a part of Pearson's alley, in the Seventeenth ward. Passed.

The Chair presented an ordinance establishing the grade of Brady street. Passed.

Mr. DANNALS called up the ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Manson street, from Locust to Bluff streets. Passed.

Mr. MEYER, an ordinance establishing the character of the approach to the northern side of the bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad at Thirty-third street. After some debate the ordinance was passed by a vote of 40 ayes to 9 nays.

Mr. BARRY called up the ordinance for the opening of McCandless avenue, from its eastern intersection with Stanton avenue to the Allegheny river, and moved that it be amended so as to open McCandless avenue from its eastern to its western intersection with Stanton avenue. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. FETTERMAN, ordinance for the opening of Lacock street, from Southern avenue to Grand avenue, at a width of fifty feet. Passed.

Mr. EVANS, ordinance for the opening of Notley street, Twenty-third ward, from Hazlewood avenue to Indus street. Passed.

Mr. DARLINGTON, an ordinance locating Point street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way. Lost for want of a legal majority.

Mr. BRAUN presented the following:

WHEREAS, By the opinion of the City Attorney, to-day presented to Councils, committees of Councils have no authority to pay out money not previously appropriated by authority of law,

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and he is hereby directed to take proper measures to collect from W. C. McCarthy the sum of $383 due for wharfage, and illegally received by the Wharf Committee and returned to him.

Mr. WELDON moved to lay the resolution on the table. He said he was tired of having personal matters introduced into Councils.

The document was not acted upon.

Mr. MACCONNELL, resolution refunding overpaid taxes to George Finley. Passed.

Mr. O'NEIL called up an ordinance fixing the compensation for the repairman of the police telegraph. Passed.

A resolution presented by Mr. Fetterman providing for the indefinite postponement of ordinances Nos. 399, 400, 401, 402, 404, 405, 407, 408, 409, and 396, for board walks in Mt. Washington, in the Thirty-second ward, was passed.

Dr. KERR offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be and is hereby instructed to report to Council what legislation is necessary to change the number of representatives of this body at the next meeting.

Mr. AIKEN moved, as an amendment, that a joint committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the City Solicitor in preparing a bill, to be presented to the Legislature, decreasing representation in Select and Common Councils. The resolution as amended was passed and Messrs. Aiken and Kerr were appointed on behalf of Select Council.

Mr. MEYER presented an ordinance locating a street from Liberty avenue to the Monongahela House, at their own expense. Passed.

Adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Belar et ux. to Sarah Weil, August 18, 1875; 2 acres and 2 perches in Marshall township. Price $948.60

Michael Egee to Madalena Meskel, October 16, 1860; 46 perches in lower St. Clair township. Price $1.00

Leonard Fiorig et ux. to Leco Schmitt, February 9, 1875; lot in Nineteenth ward, city, on Franklin land. Price $250

James H. Bell et ux. to P., C. & St. R. R. Co., July 26, 1875; lot in Chartiers township, at Ideal wood station. Price $1.00

Samuel B. Douglas et ux. to Hon. John Scott, September 17, 1875; lot in Twentieth ward, city, on Herron avenue. Price $17,500

David Emerick to Margaret Emerick et al, September 28, 1875; certain tract of land in Marshall township. Price $1,700

Geo. A. Cochran et ux. to Chas. A. Hutchison, August 24, 1875; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Washington avenue. Price $350

John Burford et ux. to Dr. James Wilson, October 15, 1873; lot in Thirty-second ward, city, on St. Clair street $2,950

Quit Claim Deed—Thomas Sinclair to Mary A. Hay, September 29, 1875; lot in Sharpsburg borough, on Main street. Price $5,000

Geo. A. Chalfant et al. to Peter Iraggi, September 21, 1875; lot in same borough as above, on Main street. Price $1,500

Polly Cable et al. to Ernest Kammlade, September 25, 1875; 23¼ acres in Ross township. Price $3,415

Sheriff's Poll Deed to J. Fleiner, June 17, 1875; 17 acres in Ross township. Price $5,000

John G. Fleiner et ux. to Philip Kirsch, October 1, 1875; same tract as above. Price $7,100

D. D. Bruce et ux. to W. K. Jennings, June 1, 1875; lot in Thirty-second ward, city, on Liberty avenue. Price $2,500

Clement Modespacher to John Morrow, September 30, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, city, on Penn avenue. Price $1,600

Thomas S. Mayle et ux. to John Milizer, May 4, 1875; lot in Lower St. Clair township. Price $400

Thomas D. McMartin et ux. to William D. McMartin, July 4, 1875; 6 acres and 104 perches in Penn township. Price $90

Lucy B. Huffman et ux. to Elgy T. Vanvoorhis, September 20, 1875; lot in McKeesport borough, on Fourth street. Price $10,000

Penn Avenue Building Association to James M. Hamilton, September 2, 1875; lot in Eighteenth ward, city, on Holmes avenue. Price $600

Same as above to James T. Hamilton, September 2, 1875; lot in Eighteenth ward, on Holmes avenue. Price $800

Same as above to John Roney, September 2, 1875; two lots in Eighteenth ward, city, on Holmes avenue. Price $1,600

Same as above to Joseph S. Hamilton, September 2, 1875; two lots in Eighteenth ward, city, on Holmes avenue. Price $1,600

G. C. F. France et ux. to Louis Lier, September 28, 1875; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Washington avenue. Price $2,800

Jacob Bush et ux. to Andrew Jackson, September 20, 1875; lot in West Belleview borough. Price $250

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company to Emily Townsend, August 25, 1875; lot in Chartiers township. Price $1,000

Same as above to David and Alfred Carson, June 3, 1875; lot in Chartiers township, on Fourth avenue. Price $1,000

C. J. Smith et ux. to the Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company, August 14, 1875; two lots in Mifflin township, on First avenue. $2,000

A. McFarland, assignee, to same as above, August 14, 1875; two lots in Mifflin township, on Fourth avenue. Consideration $2

Owen Davney et ux. to same as above, September 15, 1875; two lots in Mifflin township, on Nineteenth avenue. Price $505

Andrew Sands et ux. to The New York and Clearland Coal Co., September 1, 1875; the coal underlying one acre in Penn township. Consideration $1

James Dempsey et ux. to Thornley Johnston, March 4, 1874; four lots in Chartiers township, on Lookout avenue. Price $1,600

John Scott et ux. to Margaret Devlin, August 10, 1875; lot in Twentieth ward, city, on Aurelia avenue. Price $1,600

John Sampson et al. to George K. Sampson, June 20, 1875; fifty acres and 125 perches in Stowe township. Consideration $1

William M. McCullough et al. to William Jenkinson, October 1, 1875; lot in Bellevue borough, on Sherman avenue. Price $800

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Burgettstown Fair commences today.

....The Greys will wear their new uniform on Thursday.

....Amateurs talk of organizing a new boat club in the Seventeenth ward.

....The Pittsburgh Bolt Works sold for $110,000 at Sheriff's sale yesterday.

....The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company has commenced to relay its tracks with steel rails.

....A portion of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works commenced operations yesterday to fill an order for a customer.

....Rev. Mr. Knapp, of the Sewickley Baptist church, immersed five persons in the river at Sewickley, on Sunday.

....The building Inspector says the number of buildings erected this season will not reach more than half the number built in 1874.

....The residence of Graham Scott, at Oakland, was burglarized on Sunday afternoon, but the articles taken were not of much value.

....The last line on the P. R. R., due in this city at 1:40 this morning, was delayed two hours by a freight train jumping the track at Johnstown.

....The new Smoky City club will perhaps play a game of ball at Union Park on Thursday or Friday of this week with the Experts, of Harrisburg.

....The annual contest for the Allegheny county target medal will take place at Finley's Hollow, East Liberty, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

....The Lawrenceville Public Library has been purchased by the Lea Literary Society and over two hundred and fifty have been added to the number of books.

....Engineer John R. Yoke, of the Connellsville Railroad, who was injured by the accident at Elrod station, a little over a week ago, is now out of danger.

....The Board of Guardians of the Poor held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, but transacted nothing but routine business of no general interest.

....The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll, amounting to $3,550, and bills to the amount of $200.

....The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Levi Berwald and wife, charged with setting fire to their store and dwelling on Carson street, South Side, on June 4th.

....They were a couple of girls who came to 'Squire Krehan's house yesterday. The 'Squire proposes to set a couple of extra plates at the table, and keep them as permanent boarders.

....There was $18,000 of an insurance on the buildings and goods burned at Mansfield on Monday morning, $13,000 of which was on O'Shea's block and $5,000 on the stock in Duff's grocery.

....An inquest was held on the body of Frank Robinson last night, who was killed on the A. V. R. R. on Saturday afternoon, at Lawrenceville. The jury returned a verdict of accidenal death.

....Charles Wanhop, who fell from a bridge on Gallagher street, Allegheny, on Friday night, died from injuries received yesterday morning. No inquest was held by the Coroner, as he thought it annecessary.

....The Coroner did not hold an inquest on the body of Miss Jones, of Allentown, who was accidently shot by Miss Tourney about three week ago and who died on Monday, it being evident that the shooting was entirely accidental.

....Johnny Roth declines to serve. He don't want to be put up to be knocked down, he says. Hence Democracy will have to look elsewhere for a candidate for Register. He didn't know they proposed to nominate him until after it was all over.

....There will be a home camp meeting in the M. E. church in Monongahela City, commencing on Wednesday evening, October 6th, and closing on the 13th. A number of distinguished ministers and laymen will be present from abroad to participate in the meetings.

....The laying of new water pipes for the benefit of the hill wards, on the South Side, was completed yesterday afternoon. The cost of the new improvement, including the reservoirs, etc., will be $125,000. The entire work has been completed in a little over two months.

....The residence of Mr. Scott Graham, on Craft avenue, Oakland, was robbed on Sunday morning during the absence of the family at church, but the thieves got nothing for their trouble save a few old coins and family keep-sakes. The police has been notified of the theft.

....Next week the Anchor Cotton Works, Allegheny, Messrs. Birmingham, Watson & Co., will resume operations, with a full force of hands. The mill employs two hundred and fifty persons, and has been closed for some time, putting in new machinery, making repairs, &c.

....The case of 'Squire Hartman, of the South Side, who is charged with misdemeanor in office in attaching a trunk of Mrs. B. Kearney, a few days ago, as she was about to depart for Europe, is exciting some interest. The defendant will in all probability waive a hearing and take the case to Court.

....The residence of Mr. M. B. Ridgeway, of the Ridgeway Iron works, in Youngstown, Ohio, was burned down about 11 o'clock on saturday morning. A part of the furniture was saved. The house and furniture was insured for $5,000, which will cover the loss. The fire caught from a defective flue.

....Some boys in the Twenty-sixth ward have taken steps toward organizing a marching club. The requirements of admission are that no member shall be less than five feet high, and each one must pay for his uniform. Some fifty names have already been obtained of youths anxious to join.

....Following is the mortuary list for Allegheny for the week ending October 2, 1876: Consumption, 3; diphtheria, 2; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and of the following, one each: Diarrhœ, old age, inanition, premature birth, hemorrhage, and cholera infantum. Total, 15. Males, 7; females, 8. All white.

....The Allegheny County Temperance Alliance held a regular weekly meeting yesterday morning at their rooms on Penn avenue, over which Gen. Lane presided. But little business of importance was transacted. The report of 'Squire Ross in reference to the action of the Grand Jury was received, after which the meeting adjourned.

....Judge Hawkins yesterday dismissed the application of Hannah M. Short, one of the children of Marshall Short, for the sale of the farm belonging to said Short, and which he had bequeathed to his son Charles A. Short, subject to his paying to the two daughters of the testator "whatever amount may be required to make up their special legacies not hereinbefore provided for."

....Early yesterday morning the nickel plate establishment of Walter Hague, on Second avenue, near the Second avenue bridge, was entered by thieves and twenty-one solid nickel plates valued at $2,000, stolen. The plates are 9x10 in size, and three-eighths of an inch thick. The entrance was effected through the alley door, which was "jimmied" open. Suspicion points to two parties who called on Saturday to look for work, and who were somewhat curious in their inquiries.

....Mr. T. N. Vail, of the railway mail service, says the *Herald*, is carrying out the orders given him by his superior, Major George C. Bangs, to the effect that no postal cars will run hereafter on the fifty-five minutes past twelve P. M. train from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, Pa., and intermediate points, and that the same applies to the forty minutes past four P. M. train from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia. Mr. Vail has made arrangements for the transferring of the postal clerks on these trains to the "limited mail." This step was proposed before the limited mail trains commenced to run between New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL.

***U. S. Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, and family, are at the Union-depot hotel.

***Hayes' Hays, after a three weeks' tour in the West